IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The threatening weather and rain will probably extend over New England today. Clearing weather is probable by Friday morning or noon, and fair during the afternoon and night and Saturday. It will probably be warmer with south to southwest winds Friday morning, followed by colder westerly winds in the afternoon and night, with temperatures falling to freezing.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

Sun rises—7:08; sets 4:46.
Moon rises—6:39 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:45 p. m.

ANOTHER STRIKE

Goring Workers on Fletcher Street

QUIT WORK ON ACCOUNT OF A CUT DOWN.

Are Backed by One of the Strongest Shoe Unions.

Lowell has another shoe strike.

And in this, as with the White Bros., strike, the prospect is for the strikers.

At the Lowell Goring company's works on Fletcher street, the proprietor of which is W. F. Copson, Jr., the shoe web gorers were informed that their pay was to be cut down one cent per yard, on piece work.

There are only seven of them at the Lowell shop, because it is a small place and it was probably thought that being but few in numbers and having no local union, the employes would be obliged to accept the cut-down.

But being too few in number to have a union of their own, the employes were by no means too few to appreciate the value of organization, and they long ago joined the Brockton Elastic Shoe Web Weavers' union which is a member of the Brockton Central Labor union and the American Federation of Labor and one of the strongest shoe workers' unions in the country; and as soon as the cut-down was announced they notified their union and a committee came here to visit Mr. Copson. He declined to talk with them, it is said, and the union ordered the men out on Monday, the day upon which the cut-down was to go into effect. Six of them went out and the seventh left work Tuesday night.

The men will receive money from their union during the strike and they have every hope of winning.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A local paper contains the following item in regard to the company's affairs.

"Wednesday morning William F. Copson, Jr., and William M. Rodger purchased the Lowell Goring works, which were conducted by William F. Copson, Sr., at 146 Fletcher street, the elder Mr. Copson being unable to attend to active business since he was injured in a railroad accident some time ago. A partnership has been formed between William F. Copson, Jr., and Mr. Rodger. They will hereafter conduct the business under the name of the Bradshaw Manufacturing company. They will increase the plant and manufacture elastic and non-elastic goods.

Mr. Rodger states that the works were shut down two weeks ago when the help was sent out. The works started up Wednesday morning with four of the thirteen hands at work. The others were sent for but did not return. Mr. Rodger claims that there was no cut-down, but claims that a change in the price list had taken place.

POLICE COURT.

There were but six drunks and one of them was sentenced.

Two young men of respectable families, while drunk, raised such a disturbance in a room on Eliot street that the tenant of the room fired a pistol to frighten them. They were fined $5 each.

Gertrude Tillotson and Lillian Green, the two young women who were desirous of becoming actresses who stole two watches, then starting for New York promised to be real good girls and take a more practical view of life in the future and they were placed on probation after receiving some wholesome advice from the court.

Two men giving their names as Smith and Bills went into the boarding house of Hermidas Arevadais on Cabot street and executed a war dance through the house to the consternation of the boarders. One of them had a pistol but didn't fire it. They were arrested by Officers Lemon and Young and their cases were continued until the 25th.

MR. RABOTEAU ILL.

Rev. Claude Raboteau, formerly of this city, is in a precarious condition of health at St. Augustine, Fla. He is suffering with valvular heart disease.

First class job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

JAMES LAVERY, Floor Director.

FROM THE GREAT STRIKE

New Bedford Operatives Confident of Success Says Secy. Ross.

A Disagreement Among the Mill Managers—A Split in Combination Probable—Strikers to be Paid by National Union.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 20.—The strike has settled down into a rut. Both sides are equally confident and unyielding. Last night a union of mill firemen was organized, but the question of joining the strike was left open until Saturday afternoon, when the day firemen can be present at the meeting.

A few girls employed in the cloth room at the Potomska mill were at work yesterday to finish up a lot of ordered cloth for shipment, but they were paid the old prices, and they will not work after the present order is completed. In none of the cloth mills is there a spinning frame or loom running. The tieup still remains complete.

SEC. ROSS CONFIDENT.

New Bedford, Jan. 19.—The third day of the strike finds the operatives full of confidence.

Secretary Samuel Ross of the Spinners' union said today:

"I am convinced that we will win the fight and be asked to return to work at the old scale.

"The owners are divided into two camps. One crowd wants to make terms with us while the other, led by Andrew Peirce, is anxious to try to starve us out.

"We will win this fight and win it by peaceful methods. Our ranks are solid, and every man and woman will stand fast to the bitter end."

The strike has settled down into a rut. Both sides are equally confident and both are unyielding. Tonight a union of mill firemen was organized, but the question of joining the strike was left open until Saturday afternoon when the day firemen can be present at the meeting.

A few girls employed in the cloth room at the Potomska mill were at work today to finish up a lot of ordered cloth for shipment, but they were paid the old prices and they will not work after the present order is completed.

In noneo f the cloth mills is there a loom or spinning frame running. The tie up still remains complete.

The difference between the mill managers, referred to by Secretary Ross, is believed to be growing wider every hour. Some say that it has become so serious that there is an open rupture between two sections of the mill men.

Andrew J. Peirce has been looked upon as the supreme dictator among the mill treasurers and managers. Whatever he said was like a law to them, his position being all the stronger because his two sons are treasurers of two mills.

Mr. Peirce, it is said, is largely responsible for the cut-down which led to the strike and the other mill men had to follow him, but it is said that now there is open rebellion against his leadership.

But it is believed the most hopeful indication for the operatives is the strong sentiment in their favor expressed by the stockholders in the mills. So many of these have expressed themselves as opposed to the strike and it is believed that if they had an opportunity of acting at a mass meeting they would request the treasurers to call off the strike within twenty-four hours.

STRIKERS PAID.

The chief event of the day of the strike in New Bedford was the action of the Weavers' union which voted, after considerable discussion, to endorse the action of the mass meeting of weavers last Friday night, including the opposition to the fining system as one of the issues of the strike.

Beyond this there was little out of the ordinary. The cloth mills remained closed and since no attempt was made to start the speed there was no happening of interest in the vicinity of any of the mills. Early in the morning, about a hundred weavers gathered in the vicinity of the Bristol mill, where the trouble had occurred the night previous, but there was no excitement for them or from them.

The situation had apparently settled down for a long strike. The operatives are making plans to that end and the manufacturers have nothing to say. At both ends of the city everything is as orderly as though a week of Sundays had struck town.

At a meeting of the Spinners' union, Tuesday evening, it was voted to pay the members of the union strike pay of $4 per week per member, each member to be allowed 25 cents extra for every child in his family under 13 years of age. It was also voted to pay doffers $3.50 per week and joiners $3. Strike pay will commence a week from Saturday, the payment to be made at Spinners' hall, between 9 and 12 a. m., spinners from the north end to be paid first and south end spinners afterward.

A communication was received from Harry Lloyd, president of the Carpenter's union of Boston, tendering sympathy and offering aid to the strikers.

The committee appointed to interview the state board of arbitration reported the action they had taken. Their action was approved and a rising vote of thanks was given them.

Secretary Ross has recently received a number of anonymous communications from people who are interested in the strike and who offer their views of how it should be run. He wishes it stated that it is impossible for him to answer these communications and says that if anybody desires to offer suggestions over his own signature the advice will be received and accorded the proper consideration.

AT THE POULTRY SHOW.

At the Boston Poultry show, the exhibit of black Spanish poultry by H. D. Kendall of Lowell attracted considerable attention. Tuesday, prizes were awarded in this line as follows: Black Spanish—Cocks, first, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; second, H. D. Kendall, Lowell; third, A. E. Swasey, Taunton. Hens, first and second, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell. Cockerels, first and third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell; second, C. A. Shaw, Middleboro. Pullets, first and second, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell.

For the apeparance of the exhibit yards in the black Spanish section, Mr. Kendall was awarded first prize, Mr. Swasey second, and Mr. Shaw third.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MERRY ALPINES

Entertain Their Friends at Eighth Annual Ball.

A VERY FINE CONCERT PROGRAM WAS RENDERED.

Seventy Couples in the Grand March.

Gallant young Alpiners, with the fairest of partners, joined in the pretty figures of the dance last night.

The occasion was the eighth annual ball of the club and ranked as one of the finest parties of the present season.

It was a young people's party and only the youngest and fairest turned in the merry waltz, enjoyed the hop of the two-step and the skip of the schottische.

The hall was not decorated, but the stage was beautifully adorned with a rich setting. Spreading palms and drooping ferns were arranged near the stage border flanked on both sides with evergreen. Bunting of delicate tint was draped from overhead and in the rear.

It is unusual for the gallery to become crowded at a ball so early as was the case at last night's event. Shortly after 8 o'clock it was impossible to find a vacant seat. A fine concert program and the desire to witness the march caused the early arrivals.

The concert program contained seven numbers and was not confined to orchestral selections. The opening number, a march, "Philadelphia," by Brigand, was finely rendered by Hibbard's orchestra. Mr. James P. Larkin, the leading clarionetist of this section, gave with artistic finish and the grandest effect, the sweet melody, "Old Folks at Home."

THOMAS F. McOSKER, Assistant Floor Director.

The rich contralto voice of Miss Nano Gallagher never gave fuller or better tune than last evening in a simple catchy melody. Miss Mary Donnelly read a lively selection descriptive of Salvator's race.

"O Day of Bliss!" was exceptionally well rendered by Mr. James E. Donnelly. Miss Louise McLaughlin sang a soprano solo and exhibited rare control of her sweet voice. The concluding number was a medley overture, "A Pleasant Evening," by the orchestra.

Those who were to participate then repaired to the reception room to take the places assigned them in the line of march. In lines of four they entered the hall, 75 couples keeping time with the grand march music. It was a magnificent scene. The ladies' gowns were superb, while all the young men were attired in evening dress. It was an ideal ball room scene and those in the gallery pronounced it the finest of marches. Twice they circled the hall, first in fours, then in eights. Then they formed for the circle. The march was led by Grand Conductor Edward P. Donohue and Miss Ella Fahey; Floor marshal James A. Lavery and Miss Grace Hobbs; Assistant Floor Marshal Thomas F. McOsker and Miss Annie King; Assistant Conductor James J. Kerwin and Miss Riordan; John Doherty and Miss Nellie Hogan; William A. Hogan and Miss Hattie McDermott. Among the out-of-town people who were in the march were: Miss May Maguire of Jamaica Plain, Miss Alice Perry of Lynn and Miss Kennington of Providence, R. I.

When the grand march and circle were ended, the merry dancers tripped the graceful waltz figure, and the evening's enjoyment extended through twenty engagements and four extras. Supper was served at midnight at the Merrimack House.

It was one o'clock when the orchestral strains summoned the young people for the concluding numbers and the city clocks struck two before the dancers started for home, to the music of the last waltz, still lingering with them. The officers of the party were: Grand conductor, Edward P. Donohoe; asst. grand conductor, James J. Kerwin; floor marshal, James A. Lavery; asst. floor marshal, Thomas F. McOsker; aids, Charles T. Donahoe, chief; assistants, Daniel F. Carroll, Charles H. Cosgrove, A. H. Cummiskey, Frank A. Donohoe, John J. Doherty, James E. Donnelly, John J. Duff, Joseph Farrell, William McElholm, James F. Miskella, James H. Morris, Thomas H. Murphy, James T. O'Hearn, James E. O'Donnell, William Purcell, Peter H. Savage, Richard J. Welch, John J. O'Connor.

Reception Committee—William H. Connors, chairman; Dennis F. Corcoran, William F. Curtin, William C. Doherty, Joseph F. Egan, Daniel E. Hogan, James J. Higgins, John J. Hunt, Thomas H. Hustwick, Charles A. Kelley, John F. McOsker, Joseph F. Mellen, John P. O'Hare, Daniel J. O'Connell, Martin H. Reidy, Fred H. Rourke, George Walker, George J. Winn, Frank B. McCarthy, Joseph F. Lavery, Peter H. McGrauvran, John J. Magee, treasurer; John J. Garrahan, secretary.

Touched Bottom.

Our Prices on Rubber Goods.
Good Time to Buy Now.

RUBBER BOOTS.

Men's Woonsocket $2.25.
Men's Storm King, best, $3.
Boys' Storm King, best, $2 25.
Youth's Storm King, best, $2.

Would cost you as much by the case, besides you save the freight—as we deliver free to any part of the city.

Childs' Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.

Misses' Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.25.

Women's Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.50.

You may need a pair of Rubber Boots just once, and that once be worth all you paid for them.

Men's Plain Rubber Overs, low cut, self acting, also high cut engraved. Choice 50c.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Hugh E. Maguire Fatally Injured on Railroad.

HE WAS STRUCK BY THE SALEM TRAIN

And Received Bad Scalp Wounds.

Hugh E. Maguire, was struck by a train in the Boston & Maine yards last night and was fatally injured.

Mr. Maguire was in the employ of of James F. McElholm. Yesterday he was sent out to a job of wiring at the Consumers' Brewing company, and was returning from the place when the accident occurred. Just before six o'clock the Salem train was making its run through the yards and towards the Northern depot. Mr. Maguire was walking along the tracks and seemed to be unmindful of the approaching train. He was struck and thrown to one side. His left leg was cut off and he received a bad scalp wound.

An ambulance call was sent in and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where he died at 8.15 o'clock last night. Maguire was married and lived with his family at 95 Christian street, Centralville.

Maguire was formerly a telephone lineman and worked for several years for the New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

The funeral will take place from the late home of the deceased, 97 Christian street at 8.30 tomorrow morning and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock.

SEVERED HIS WINDPIPE.

CHARLES P. DIFFLEY OF ROXBURY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Charles P. Diffley, aged 42 years, living at 32 Williams street, Roxbury, made a desperate and probably fatal attempt at self destruction at his home, yesterday afternoon, by cutting his throat with his pocket knife.

Diffley, who is said to have been suffering from temporary insanity, succeeded in inflicting a very severe gash in his throat, severing the windpipe.

A physician was called to attend him and ordered his removal to the city hospital where, soon after his arrival, his name was placed on the dangerous list.

DEATHS.

STIMPSON—Mrs. Lucy E. Stimpson, aged 46 years, wife of David Stimpson, died of diphtheria, Tuesday, at her home, 207 Appleton street. Mrs. Stimpson was Miss Burbank before her marriage and conducted a millinery store on Merrimack street.

REYNOLDS—Edward C. Reynolds, aged 55 years, died yesterday morning at his home in Tewksbury. For many years he was employed in the Taylor Barker Chemical Works, but a few years ago he was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health.

He leaves a son, Frank, and two sisters, one of them being Mrs. W. G. McCurdy of this city. The other sister and a brother reside in the West.

FUNERALS.

MITCHELL—The funeral of Mary Mitchell took place yesterday afternoon from her late home, 151 Cushing street, and was well attended. The pall bearers were Messrs. William Conifield, William McCabe, John Sullivan, Patrick Sullivan, Lawrence, Fred and John Farrell.

At the grave in the Catholic cemetery Rev. Fr. Leonard officiated.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

2 O'CLOCK

SHOT EACH OTHER

A Boy Resents Insult to His Mother

WITH A REVOLVER AND GETS SHOT.

Bloody Affair on Pitts Street Boston.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Peter Cassanti, 19 years old, living at 16 Crescent Place, and Jasper Pollo, 23 years old, of 2 Pitts street place, got into an argument late yesterday afternoon, which ended in each man trying his best to take the other's life by putting bullets into vital spots.

Cassanti was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital after the row, with a bullet in his chest and Pollo followed, with his right arm disabled and a bullet behind his left ear.

None of the bullets had penetrated far enough to seriously injure them, and they were sent from the hospital in charge of the police less than an hour after they entered it.

The two men have been at swords' points for weeks over a verbal row they had had in regard to which should have the sole trade in bananas of a section around Pollo's home. The younger man, it is alleged, called the other some name as they passed on the street yesterday and a row began, which resulted as related above.

Captain Wescott and Patrolman Gilman heard the shots fired and running to the spot arrested both men. The revolvers used were of small calibre.

Cassanti claimed that his mother had been insulted by Pollo and he resented it.

ABOUT THE UNIONS

Loomfixers and Building Laborers Elect Officers.

PLUSH WORKER'S UNION HELD LARGE MEETING.

Mill Operatives are Joining Unions.

The Loomfixers' union, recently organized, held a meeting in Spinners' hall last evening, the hall being packed with members. The session was a lengthy one but beyond admitting several new members and the election of a president, vice president, financial secretary, and recording secretary, no business was transacted.

No reference was made to the New Bedford strike but the matter of contributing toward the strike fund may come up at the meeting next Wednesday night, to which time the meeting adjourned.

The Bricklayers' union held its semi-annual election of officers at its regular meeting in Building Laborers' hall, last evening.

The Plush and Velvet Workers union of the Merrimack mills met in Bay State hall last evening, and discussed the matter of securing a permanent meeting place.

The organization of the day mill firemen which was begun Tuesday evening will be completed at Building Laborers' hall tomorrow evening. The organization will send a delegate to the Trades and Labor council meeting next Sunday.

Operatives of the Lowell mills not already organized and who are desirous of so doing should communicate with William L. Kinsella, 182 Moody street, or Thomas F. Connolly, 546 Merrimack street.

Michael Duggan of this city, who is president of the National Spinners' union, has received no official communication from New Bedford since the strike was inaugurated.

MILL FIREMEN ORGANIZE.

A. J. Grimes of Fall River met the mill firemen who work at night, 130 in number, this morning and they all joined the union to be known as the Mill Firemen's association of Lowell. It is complained that the firemen are required to serve as watchmen and wind the clocks while their boilers are under pressure. This is in violation of a state law. They claim it is unjust and unfair to do so and the union will resist such action in the future. At the present time they are forced to do two men's work for wages that are barely sufficient to keep body and soul together. They claim that they have as good a right o protect themselves as the Arkwright club in Boston. The day firemen will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at 32 Middle street for organization. They will be addressed by Mr. L. A. Weeks of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Grimes and others.

Hood's Pills
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

TWO WEEKS AGO we announced that we had closed out two lots of Underwear and Hosiery at just half their value and had marked prices on that basis.

There are some left.

MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 42,
25c. a garment.

MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HOSE, natural wool mixture,
8c. a pair.

These prices are remarkably cheap for fresh, clean goods—are just half what you'll have to pay next fall.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

SENATOR FLYNN

Of Lawrence to Offer an Order

FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ARKWRIGHT CLUB

And Cut Downs in the N. E. Cotton Mills.

Boston, Jan. 20.—In the Senate today Senator Flynn of Essex offered an important order authorizing the committee on labor to investigate the causes of the recent wage reductions in various mills of the commonwealth.

The order is broad enough in scope to give the committee the greatest latitude in discovering the reason of the cut-down. The committee will be asked to report what legislation is necessary on the subject of lockouts.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank

At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gliden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

A FINE
UPRIGHT
PIANO
$125.00.

This Piano is in Good Condition and was Taken in Exchange for the Popular Pease Sold Only by

M. STEINERT
& SONS CO.
34 PRESCOTT ST.

MAN KILLED TWO WOMEN

Murders His Wife and Mother-in-Law With a Revolver.

A Boarder Had a Narrow Escape—Marital Troubles the Cause—The Murderer Caught After a Lively Tussle.

New Haven, Jan. 20.—Edward A. Duff, aged about 40, shot and killed his wife, Nellie, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Maher, at their home shortly before 6 o'clock last night. The affair came near being a triple tragedy, as James Reilley, a boarder, was fired at, but the bullet just grazed his neck.

The murder was probably the outcome of martial troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Duff had been married about 14 years, but for the past two years have not lived together. Duff is a machinist by trade and latterly has been working in Hartford. It is said that last Christmas he called upon his wife and at the point of a pistol made her return to Hartford with him. She remained there but a very short time, when she suddenly returned to her home here.

While Mrs. Duff and her mother and Reilley were about to sit down to supper last evening, Duff again put in an appearance and vehemently demanded that his wife return to Hartford. Mrs. Maher would not listen to her daughter leaving, and then without more ado the husband aimed a revolver at his wife and threatened to kill her. She ran out of the house, followed by the apparently crazed husband, and just as she reached the front door to re-enter the house, she received a shot in the left lung. A second shot was fired as the woman turned about, which struck her in the right ear and passed through her head, killing her instantly. The murderer then went into the house and fired at Reilley, but the bullet just grazed his neck and he fled.

In the meantime Mrs. Maher had escaped to the bedroom adjacent and locked the door, but her refuge was of little avail, as Duff forced the door and, placing the revolver against her chin, fired, the bullet shattering the jaw and passing through the head. Another bullet was fired as the woman rolled over on the bed, which pierced the left shoulder and came out through the breast, and for a parting shot the man discharged the revolver again at her, which struck and shattered the right elbow. Then Duff rushed into the street. Despite the extent of her injuries, the aged woman was able to walk from the chamber through the dining room to the kitchen and was putting water on her clothes, which had been set afire when the shots were fired, when she expired.

News of the tragedy spread, and crowds gathered in the vicinity, but they were held at bay, as none of them dared to face the ugly looking weapon that the murderer was flourishing about wildly. Lieutenant Condon of station four, fire department, made an effort to approach him, and Duff attempted to discharge the revolver, but luckily it missed fire. A detail of police put in an appearance, and without any hesitancy Officer Enright rushed up to the murderer and grasped him by the hand which held the revolver. His companions followed and after a severe struggle disarmed the murderer. He was then taken to the Grand avenue station and later removed to headquarters.

The revolver is a six shot, 44-calibre Colt's, and is over a foot long, having a regular rifle barrel. After committing the murders, Duff reloaded the revolver before going into the street, and when searched at the police station several cartridges were found on him.

The officers who made the arrest claim that the murderer showed signs of liquor. He has been arrested four times for drunkenness and resisting an officer. There are two children, a boy and a girl, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, who made their homes with their mother. They were not in the house at the time of the tragedy.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Louis Sieloff, the Detroit lightweight, and Leslie Pearce, have been matched to box near Chicago, for a purse and side bet.

George Green, better known as Young Corbett, has issued a challenge to fight Joe Walcott. In view of the fact that the challenge was not made public until Green learned that Walcott was on the way to the Barbadoes, the sincerity of the Californian is open to question. Walcott has already beaten Green, and no doubt would have been glad of the chance to repeat the performance, but Green kept in the dark while Joe was in this country.

Boxing is to be resumed in San Francisco, and the Board of Supervisors have issued permits for a twenty-round contest between Joe Choynski and Tut Ryan, the Australian. Henry Baker and Tom Lansing will meet in the preliminary bout.

Paddy Fenton and Jack Daly have been matched to box twenty rounds at the Olympic A. C. of Athens, Pa., next Monday night.

In response to a challenge recently issued by Tommy Ryan to fight George Lavigne, the latter, who is now in Pittsburg, states that he is open to meet any lightweight in the world and that if Ryan is very anxious to meet him, Tommy will have to come to Lavigne's weight. It's only a little while ago that George was quoted as saying that he would make a match with Ryan.

MASONRY CONCLAVE

THE GREATEST THE WORLD EVER HAD.

Buffalo, Jan. 19.—S. Perkins, private secretary to Senator Hanna, was here yesterday interviewing the directors of the Pan-American exposition. It developed today that Mr. Perkin's visit had to do with the mightiest conclave of Masons that the world has ever seen.

It is intended to erect on the exposition ground on Caygua island a huge Masonic temple on lines corresponding to the Biblical description of King Soloman's temple. Every blue lodge consistory, chapter and commandery from Maine to California, and from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn is to be invited to participate in the conclave.

SOCIALIST LABOR

PARTY HELD ITS REGULAR MEETING LAST EVENING.

The members of Lowell Section 2, Socialist Labor union held a well attended meeting at the Runels' building, last evening. Charles H. McCullough was elected president pro tem.

Several new members were received and also several applications.

James E. Buchanan gave an interesting talk on capital and labor and exemplified his talk with charts. James Schovis next spoke on socialistic principles and labor exchange, after which the meeing adjourned until two weeks from Wednesday night, when Mr. Hennessey of Lawrence will make the address.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN.

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MUSIC HALL.

MLLE. ANI'S MONARCHS.

Lovers of tuneful music and catchy songs will hear some of the best when M'lle. Ani's Monarchs comes to the new Music Hall for three nights, commencing this evening. This is a company of more than usual strength and merit. Many of the turns are genuine novelties. Prinitnent among the numerous artists are Messrs O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien, the unique trio; Morrissey & Rich, sketch artists; Williams and Adams, in their own original creation, "The Monte Carlo Millionaires;" Weston & Devant, musical comedians. The two sisters Devanport, are up-to-date entertainers, Lottie Murandi, Emma Francis, one of the best acrobatic buck and wing dancers on the American stage; Nellie Franklin, Dell Cutter and others. The burlesque, "Paris Upside Down," is from the joint pens of Williams & Adams, and is brimful of mirth and good humor. It is interpreted by capable people. The ladies are handsome and the costumes rich.

ANNUAL FAIR

OF JAMES A. GARFIELD WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The fair under the auspices of James A. Garfield, W.R.C., opened in Post 120 G.A.R. hall last night and the attendance was very large. During the evening the following program was rendered:

Piano duet, Ida Blood and Nettie Johnson; quartette, Miss Brown, Mrs. Russell, Messrs. Walsh and Dorr; reading, Miss Doty; drill, Carrie Loveland, Flossie Grant, Annie Johnson, Flossie Pedrick, Nettie Johnson, Ida Blood, Carrie Blood, Annie Thurston; vocal duet, Miss Barnes and Mrs. Russell; reading, Miss Doty.

The various tables were in charge of the following committees:

Fancy table—Mrs. A. E. Tuttle, Mrs. Mary E. Offut, Mrs. Electra Titcomb, Mrs. Lestena Parker, Mrs. Jacob Murphy.

Apron table—Mrs. Juliette Blood, Mrs. Hallie E. Whitney, and Mrs. Laura Coburn.

Pound table—Mrs. Etta J. Blaisdell, Mrs. Martha Fife, Mrs. Mary Seaton.

G. A. R. table—Mrs. Mary E. Smith, president of the corps; Mrs. Martha Smiley, Mrs. Frank Bell.

Mystery table—Miss Mary Shirley, Mrs. Emma Spencer.

Candy table—Miss Lois Titcomb, Miss Etta Tuttle.

The ladies in charge of the kitchen were: Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter, Mrs. Clara Brown, Mrs. Anna Cheney, Mrs. Lizzie Garland.

Dining room—Mrs. Lucy Littlehale; Mrs. Alice Fraser, Miss Edith Merchant, Mrs. Philbrick and Mrs. Clark.

ON THE RIVER.

FINE RACING AT THE ICE TRACK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Quite a gathering of enthusiastic horsemen speeded it on the ice track yesterday afternoon, when "Doc" Evans, the Ice King had as a special attraction a gentleman's race for horses eligible to the 2.50 class, the prize being a whalebone whip. The heats were well contested by the three entered and the summary was as follows:

Raven Boy, b. g. (J. W. Greenlaw)	1	1	1
Maud B., b. m. (F. C. Bean)	3	2	2
Onward, b. g. (Charles Dumas)	2	3	3

The prize for the speediest and best gaited horse went to John Lennon's new chestnut mare. The track is in excellent condition.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"BETTER BE DEAD"

Agonizing Cry Wrung From a Despairing Heart.

But There Is Always Hope for the Sick and Suffering.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Certainly Does Cure—Will Surely Make You Well.

How often the weak, tired, worn out man or woman, thoroughly exhausted, in nerves and body and with despairing voice, exclaims, "I had better be dead!"

Their cry is wrung from bitter disappointment in not getting well from sheer nerve weakness, and the growing fear that their case is hopeless.

But it is not hopeless.

There is a cure and that cure is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy—that grand and wonderful remedy which has cured so many thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

That was a marvelous cure of Mrs. Mary J. Plummer of Grafton, N. H., who says:

"I was taken down with the Grip, and was sick in bed three weeks and it left me in a bad condition. It caused a heart trouble and a kidney trouble, and oh! my head felt so bad, such a dull, cloudy feeling in it all the time. My appetite was very poor and I did not sleep well. I was tired all the time. Well, I just dragged around and did my work, but would have dizzy spells and such trembling in my limbs that I could scarcely stand or hold anything in my hands without dropping it. Finally I was taken down sick in bed and was very sick. The doctor told my folks that I could not live, but I lingered along seven weeks. Then I got so I could sit up, but could not do any work, and my appetite was poor and I could not sleep and did not sleep any for ten days and nights. O, I got so nervous I could not lie still and finally I told my husband to go to the drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. After taking the second dose I went to sleep and slept four hours, the first I had slept for ten days. I continued the Nervura until I had taken six bottles, and have not lost a night's sleep since, can eat well, and have had no signs of the returns of the disease."

Despair no longer. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured. There is inspiration for the sick in the very name Nervura—new nerve, new force, new strength, new energy, new power.

You can also consult without charge with Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful physician in curing disease, personally or by letter.

LOWELL CONCERT COMPANY.

The concert preceding the annual ball of the French Ladies' Benevolent society of Fitchburg, a few evenings ago, was given by the Lowell Concert company: Miss Adelaide A. Sullivan, soprano; Miss Angelina Cote, contralto; Mr. Osmond Long, tenor; Mr. Antoine N. Duval, baritone; Mr. William T. Sutcliffe, accompanist; Miss Bessie Adams, reader.

Following was the program given: Overture, orchestra; song, "Hark, the Lark," by a quartette; solo, "For All Eternity," Mr. Long; reading, "Old Age," Miss Adams; duet, "The Sailor Sighs," Misses Sullivan and Cote.

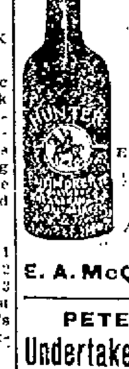
HOPE CLUB ANNIVERSARY.

The third anniversary of the Hope club, which consists of 22 young lady members of St. John's church, was observed in the vestry by a supper last night. A number of friends were present. After supper games were played and all had a good time. The guests of the evening were Rev. Joseph A. Foster of Lawrence and Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Manchester.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.



10 YEARS OLD. The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

MR. REED'S MONEY

"Bill" Hayes May Succeed in His Effort

TO HAVE SOME OF THE BAIL MONEY

Refunded to Old Farmer Sweetster.

Brockton people are wondering what will become of the bail money that Reed, the bunco man, left behind him. They are crediting "Bill" Hayes with a scheme to get rid of some of the bail money he left in this city by paying it over to Farmer Sweetser. The Brockton Enterprise contains the following in regard to the matter:

The member of the General Court whose district includes the town of Chelmsford, in which one of bunco Steerer Reed's victims resides, is about to take active measures to have him reimbursed that may be interesting to friends of the Bridgewater men who tried to sell a farm to a total stranger.

Reed was brought before the Lowell court and forfeited $7000 of bail money. Representative Hayes has looked up the matter and finds that this $7000 eventually goes into the treasury of the commonwealth, while like the case in Brockton, the victim does not receive a copper.

With this basis of facts Mr. Hayes will offer a bill this week calling upon the state treasurer to refund the $3500 that the Chelmsford man lost through Reed.

It is agreed that had the prisoner taken the course of having some one go on his surety instead of "putting up the cold "cash," a settlement would undoubtedly have been made with the farmer and the state would have got nothing. That as the state received $7000, it can well afford to give half of it to the innocent victim.

The great opposition will come from the fear of establishing a precedent for future occasions. Still it is claimed this can be avoided by a peculiar wording of the act. It is not expected that it will shut out other victims of Reed and it is a good point for the Bridgewater man's friends to start a movement in his behalf.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—It is now proposed to start the government Yukon relief expedition from here on the steamer George W. Elder, which sails for Skaguay on Feb. 1. Major Jacobs of Vancouver barracks has engaged transportation on the Elder for 65 men, 200 tons of supplies and 30 mules. The remainder of the mules will not be shipped until a week later, as the Elder's space has been engaged. It was the original intention to send the expedition north on the steamer Oregon, sailing next Sunday, but owing to inability of the Snow and Ice Transportation company to get its train in Alaska in time, General Merriam decided to defer sending the men and supplies for the expedition until Feb. 1.

FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 20.—The crew of the steamship Stockholm City, which arrived last night, had a desperate battle with a fire that started last Sunday night in the coal bunkers. They lost all of their effects, the vessel's charts and compass, together with the captain's cabin, the wheelhouse and other woodwork being consumed. No provisions were saved except a small supply of potatoes and pork, on which the men subsisted until they reached here.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

DEMANDED RESTORATION.

Salmon Falls, N. H., Jan. 20.—The committee appointed at the weavers' meeting waited on Agent Brown of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing company yesterday afternoon and demanded a restoration of wages. Mr. Brown informed the committee that he will give a definite reply on Saturday next, and the operatives have decided to work until that time.

WAS BEATEN TO DEATH.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Kate Clark, the common law wife of Ed Clark, a grain scooper, has been found dead in her room. The walls, bed, floor and furniture were spattered with blood. The woman had been beaten to death with a cha . Neighbors heard the couple quarreling.

ALDERMANIC WRANGLING.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Urged on by Mayor Quincy, the aldermen made another attempt Wednesday to break the deadlock over the election of a presiding officer, but after wrangling for three hours nothing was accomplished. The mayor pointed out the necessity of an immediate appropriation of $500,000 for the sewer department, but as the appropriation was not made over 900 city employes will be thrown out of work.

FIFTY BODIES FOUND.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Charkoff says that the bodies of 50 victims of the gas explosion in one of the mines of the Donetczaer company in the Taganrog district have been extricated. It is feared that others were killed. Thr of the 18 injured in the explosion have since succumbed.

THE DONKEY CLUB

FORMALLY CHRISTENED CHAS. H. JOYCE'S NEW LUNCH ROOMS LAST NIGHT.

One day last summer, when a number of good fellows were enjoying themselves at an outing by the banks of a neighboring pond, they received an unexpected but welcome visit from Charles H. Joyce, the well known wine merchant of Middle street, who came upon the party driving a donkey in a cart of that name and wearing a false beard. Before the outing was over, that day a social club was formed by the gentlemen present and in honor of Charlie's visit it was voted to name the the club the Donkey club.

But of the present. Today Mr. Joyce opens up his very cosy oyster and lunch rooms in the basement of his building (the old Cheney place) which has been elaborately fitted up, making one of the finest places of its kind in the city. Mr. Joseph McEvoy, formerly chef at the Belvidere Hotel and an authority in the art of making Welsh rarebit and similar dishes will preside over the lunch portion of it.

Last night, the Donkey club formally christened the new lunch room, a fine menu being served and covers spread for 40, which included the entire membership of the Donkey club, the entire membership of the Shut club, and a few invited guests. After the menu had been made look weary, there were decidedly pleasant post-prandial exercises at which toasts were responded to and healths drunk, including that of the donkey. The party broke up shortly before 11 o'clock with best wishes for Charlie's success in his new branch of business.

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS STANDING.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben Connor of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years with catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you.—34.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

ROAST GOOSE.

How to Select the Bird and How to Cook It.

Geese are generally in prime condition at this season of the year, and if young and fat and properly stuffed with sage and potato dressing make most acceptable roasts. A goose over a year old is a strong, greasy bird and is not now considered fit for food. Select one for roasting that weighs about four or five pounds. A larger bird is too tough. An old one has tough wings, and the lower part of the beak has hardened. If the beak does not break easily, and if the tip of the breastbone is not flexible, the bird is too old. It is said that unscrupulous poultry dealers try to break the breastbones of old geese so that they will be flexible, but it is doubtful whether this could be done without the fraud being detected. The fat of an old goose is dark, that of a young one light and translucent.

After picking and drawing the bird carefully remove all the fat that can be reached under the skin and from the inside. This should be saved and fried out later for goose grease, but it is of no value in cooking, and if left in the bird gives it a coarse, rank flavor. Wash the bird inside and outside and wipe it dry.

If you desire, use the time honored stuffing of potatoes and sage.

Season the goose on the inside with salt and pepper, stuff it with the dressing and truss it into shape like a turkey. It can be stuffed with the same dressing as a turkey, but an extra flavoring of chopped onion should be added to it. Put the goose on its back on a rack in a dripping pan, dredging salt, pepper and a liberal amount of flour over it, and set it in an extra hot oven to roast.

When it begins to boil, put a pint of boiling water under it and turn it over on its side. In a few minutes begin to baste it, dredging it with salt, pepper and flour after each basting. Let it cook a full hour and a half, basting and dredging it every 15 minutes. Let it roast for the last quarter of an hour or longer on its back. When it is well browned and thoroughly done, put it on a platter.

Skim off all the fat in the dripping pan, add a cup of water or of stock, if convenient, and thicken with flour. When the mixture boils up thoroughly, season. Strain and serve it as gravy with the goose.

Always serve a dish of tart apple sauce with roast goose.

A goose from 3 to 4 months of age is called "green." It is then esteemed a special delicacy. It is never stuffed, but is treated like a game bird.

How to Mend Mackintoshes.

Procure a small tin of india rubber cement, or dissolve some strips of pure india rubber in naphtha, then apply a little of the cement to the surface of a strip of the material of which the mackintosh is made. This can be purchased by the yard from the waterproofer. Also apply a little of the cement on each side of the torn part and bring the edges together and place over them the patch, which requires to be kept in position for a few days, until quite hard, by placing a weight over it.

How to Ward Off the Appearance of Age.

The theory that nerve troubles seriously affect the complexion has been generally accepted now. If you become aged, looking for clouds instead of sunshine, seek the latter and make those around you admire your bright face and cheerful manner. To evade the invasion of age, the face and neck should be thoroughly massaged by a magnetic person. After the muscles and nerves are in a normal condition through a course of this treatment the face and neck can be kept in this healthful condition by a course of personal care. Devote 10 or 15 minutes daily, and always use for these treatments an oil which acts as a substitute for soap and water and which will cleanse the pores of all effete matter. Only such oils should be used as are indorsed by reliable physicians. Steaming is very beneficial before the massage is given, but the face should be first anointed with the cleansing oil. Intense steaming should never be resorted to as it parches the skin.

How to Make Lemon Sandwiches.

Cut the crust from the loaf of bread of which the sandwiches are to be made and cover it with lemon peel. Cover a piece of butter, about half a pound, with grated lemon peel and put in the same dish with the loaf. Allow both to stand overnight until the lemon flavor saturates both bread and butter. When making the sandwiches, melt the butter and add the juice of a lemon and 4 tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. Spread this between the slices of bread, cut as desired.

How to Dress Scant Locks.

Cut into different available lengths all the hair except just enough to make one loop, which, fastened with a handsome comb and backed by an aigret, a loop of ribbon or a bow, will take the place of a coil. The short lengths should then be curled, waved and puffed. In this way the head will be loosely dressed and the effect required will be secured.

It seems accepted that the outline of the head at the back must not be followed. In case of the much to be desired stacks the great coils or loose loops sufficiently disguise at that point, but where the hair is thin the outline must be hidden by fluffed out locks. Fluff does not mean what it used to—mere dryness and feathery lightness will not do now. The round of each ringlet, the curve of each puff, must shine. This means that the hair must be absolutely clean and that it must then be brushed or dressed to gloss.

How to Clean Piano Keys.

When the keys of a piano are dirty, they should be cleaned with a little gin and whiting mixed to a wet paste. Rub a little on each key; then polish with a soft dry cloth, or an old silk handkerchief is best. Care must be taken not to let the paste get between the keys.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
B. F. MELLEN & CO.
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JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
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DOLAN & CONNORS.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

HEADACHE Can be Cured by Using DR. KINGFORD'S HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central St., Lowell.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at GREEN'S, Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

WORKINGMEN Of Lowell.

You will not lose one cent by your cut down.

Come and see us. We have cut our prices to more than overcome your loss on wages.

CENTRAL Cash Market Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoellers Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heartburn or threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.

Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, bloating after meals, sleeplessness, belching wind, gnawing weak feeling before meals, loosing flesh, and nervousness. Failure impossible; relief instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists only 25c a Bottle. Try one. Schoeller Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST Grocery Stores in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one. All main streets. Call at DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Room 1, Swan Building, 96 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 403-4.

Colds Coughs Catarrh Chaps Chafing Chilblains Colic Croup Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated in 1810, by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct. J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

IT IS WONDERFUL

How the people flock to our store to take advantage of our

HALF PRICE SALE ON FINE SHOES

Hundreds of dollars saved the people at the expense of the insurance companies.

EVERYTHING in our vast stock included in this clearing out sale from dainty Satin Slippers to Heavy Brogans.

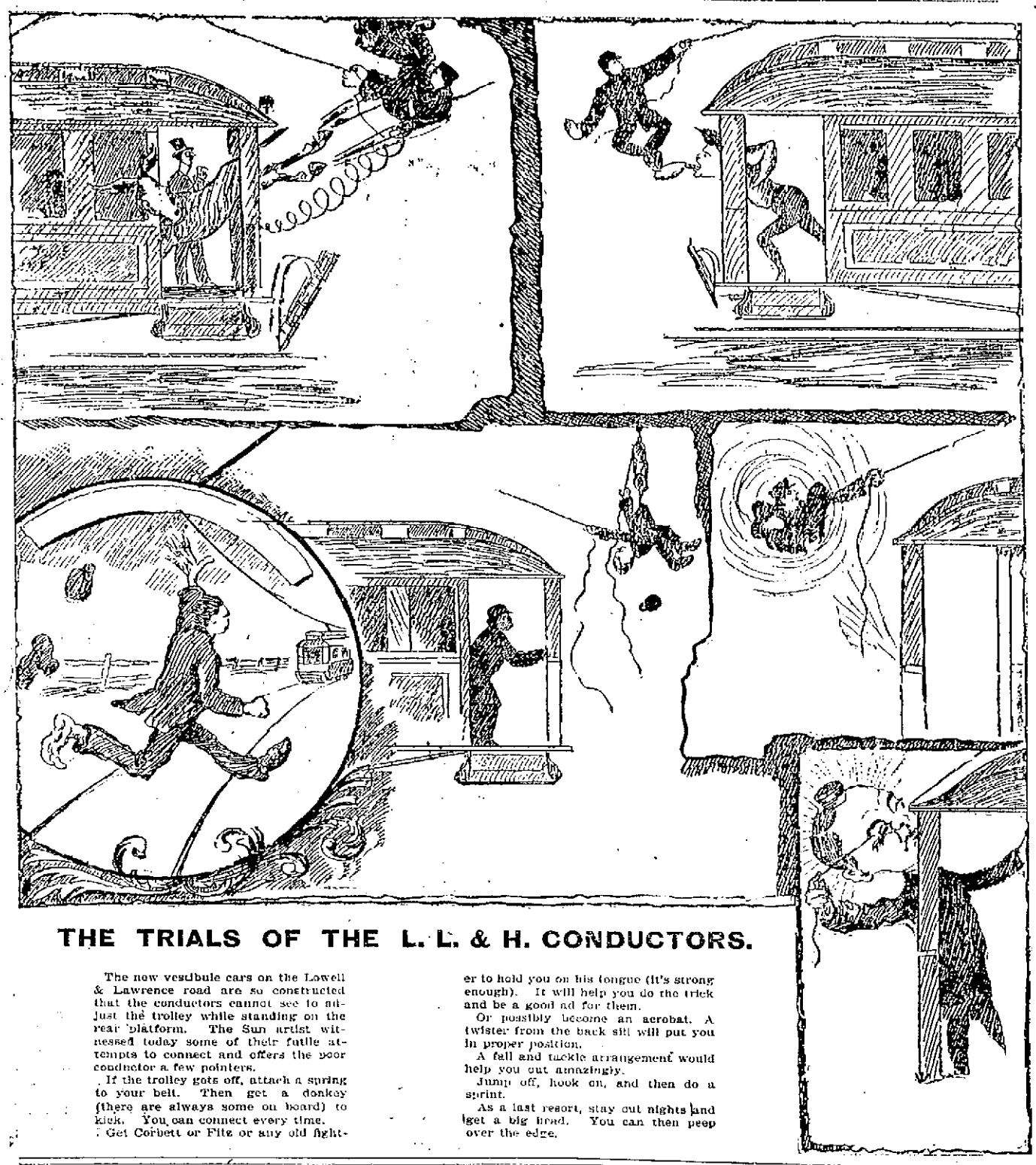
Shoes FOR THE Multitude

Fine Shoes at the Usual Price of shoddy.

New goods which have come in since the fire all thown in at reduced prices.

Don't spend a cent for shoes of any kind until you see our killing bargains.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE 130-132 Merrimack St



THE TRIALS OF THE L. L. & H. CONDUCTORS.

The new vestibule cars on the Lowell & Lawrence road are so constructed that the conductors cannot see to adjust the trolley while standing on the rear platform. The Sun artist witnessed today some of their futile attempts to connect and offers the poor conductor a few pointers.

If the trolley gets off, attach a spring to your belt. Then get a donkey (there are always some on board) to kick. You can connect every time.

Get Corbett or Fitz or any old fighter to hold you on his tongue (it's strong enough). It will help you do the trick and be a good ad for them.

Or possibly become an acrobat. A twister from the back sill will put you in proper position.

A fall and tackle arrangement would help you out amazingly.

Jump off, hook on, and then do a sprint.

As a last resort, stay out nights and get a big head. You can then peep over the edge.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

THE PROVISIONS SECRETARY ALGER HAS SELECTED FOR ALASKA.

Compressed and Concentrated Foods Will Be Sent—The Staples Are Bacon and Beans—Many Kinds of Meats and Vegetables Are Included.

Ho for the Klondike! This is the month when in every part of the country thousands of sturdy men are either preparing to go to the Klondike or are already starting.

As the carrying of food is the greatest question involved it is wise to investigate the subject thoroughly. Secretary Alger has canvassed the question as to what kinds of provisions are best adapted to the requirements of the needy Klondike miners, and he has decided to forward to them 75,000 pounds of bacon, 112,500 pounds of flour, 3,250 pounds of baking powder in cans, 5,000 pounds of white hand picked beans in sacks, 5,000 pounds of split peas, 5,000 pounds of rice, 5,000 pounds of roasted coffee, 500 pounds of English breakfast tea, 15,000 pounds of sugar, 1,000 gallons of vinegar, 4,000 pounds of salt, 250 pounds of black pepper, 480 pounds of creamery butter and 1,000 cans of condensed milk. All of these articles will be delivered not later than Feb. 1 at Dyea or Skagguay. Various kinds of dessicated vegetables and other so called condensed foods were considered, but Secretary Alger decided that the best condensed foods in existence were bacon and beans.

In spite of Secretary Alger's decision against compressed foods, in spite of the United States army experiments, lots of would be miners are investing heavily in compressed foods.

Of the concentrated vegetables onions and carrots are specially valuable as antidotes for the fearful disease called scurvy, which is particularly apt to attack people who are half starved and who lack fresh provisions. There are carrot "chips" cooked and evaporated to absolute dryness and put up in tins; also "granulated carrots," which are ground to about the size of snipe shot. The latter are delicious in flavor and will last indefinitely.

A one pound tin of concentrated vegetables is equal to ten pounds of fresh ones. Scurvy has no show where there are onions. They are the most famous of all antiscorbutics, and hence the most important vegetable for the Yukon. Secretary Alger has been examining some dessicated onions which came from Germany in compressed tablets four inches square and one-third of an inch thick. One of these tablets makes six sample "portions," expanding in bulk greatly when boiling water is poured over it. The material is used like fresh onions.

These preparations, in fact, are the most delicate substitutes for fresh vegetables. Cabbages are put up in four ounce tablets like the desicated onions just described, one making six portions. It is directed that a little flour and salt should be added, with a bit of butter if obtainable. Likewise from Germany are a special kind of compressed cabbages—the "Savoy red-headed." As for potatoes—of course this vegetable of vegetables cannot be omitted—they are furnished in granulated form like the carrots, and one pound represents a peck, so highly are they compressed. Potato flour is highly recommended for pancakes, being nutritious and very palatable in that shape. The flour is made by cutting the potatoes in thin slices, drying them by artificial heat and grinding them to powder.

Likewise a product of United States manufacture is a preparation of 19 different vegetables mixed together and pressed into a tablet three inches square. Of French make is a concentrated mixture of vegetables and meat. It comes in six ounce tin boxes, holding 91 little tablets, each one wrapped in red paper. One tablet dropped into a pint of boiling water yields a bowl of delicious soup.

A good part of the Klondike provisions consists of compressed meats. Some of these is desiccated beef, which is simply ordinary beef with the water taken out of it. One ounce of it equals five ounces of the fresh beef one buys at the butcher's. It is reduced, furthermore, to very small bulk by pressure, and this makes it so hard that it cannot be cut with a knife. When a piece is wanted for use, it has to be chopped off the lump. Then the piece is put into a little machine like a coffee mill and ground up, coming out in the form of shavings, which serve for eating on bread or as stock for soup. A similar kind of compressed meat is composed of one-fourth pork and three-fourth corned beef.

Powdered beef is another highly concentrated food material. It contains every bit of the nutriment of the original meat, and being perfectly water free takes up comparatively little room. Nearly all foods, be it observed, contain more than 50 per cent of water. In the case of most vegetables the percentage is enormously greater. But it must not be forgotten that the water is a valuable element. The desiccated vegetable is not so healthful as fresh food when the latter can be obtained.

Even eggs are desiccated. There is no difficulty about sending eggs in this form to the Klondike. A preparation favorably thought of, called "granulated egg," is made in St. Louis. One ounce of it is equal to three freshly broken hen's eggs. To the eye it resembles sawdust. Its manufacture is very simple, the fresh eggs being broken into pans, evaporated to dryness, scraped from the pans and ground to powder. There is also a "crystallized egg" production on the market, and for 50 cents a pound one may buy so called "egg albumen," which looks like a fine quality of glue in small bits, golden yellow and transparent. It is made from the eggs of wild fowl and is imported.

Ox tail soup, rice soup, oatmeal soup, lentil soup, etc., are put up in the form of tablets two inches square and weighing four ounces. You put a tablet in water and after a few minutes' boiling you have enough broth for six persons. But these articles, though well enough for condensed emergency rations, are not adapted for the miners of the Klondike for reasons already suggested. Bean flour in bricks is all right and so is pea flour similarly prepared, 1½ pounds of either being food enough for a man for six days. The peas and beans are steam roasted, ground fine—seasoning being added, with some beef extract for stock—and reduced to the smallest possible bulk by dry heat and pressure. A pound of beans or peas contains much more flesh forming food than a pound of lean beefsteak. Condensed bread has been tried and proved a failure.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Only Camping Out.

A New Haven poet tells us that Andree has "faded away in the arctic sky."

Not much! He's only camping out until his manager sends word that the time is ripe for a lecture tour.—Atlanta Constitution.

The college of agriculture at the California State university has been informed of a discovery that may destroy the phylloxera that is threatening the vines of California. A communication has been received at Berkeley from the Academy of Sciences of France announcing the discovery of a bacterium that, it is claimed, destroys this dangerous pest. If the cure proves to be all that has been promised, it will be worth millions of dollars to the state.—Chicago Tribune.

THE LINCOLN PALLBEARERS.

Of the Distinguished Men Who Served Only Two Are Living.

"Don't you know that man?" asked a southern member of congress of a reporter, pointing to an elderly man with gray, curly hair and mustache who stood at the corner of Fourteenth and F streets, in Washington, a few afternoons ago.

"That is H. G. Worthington, and few men in this world have had such a diversified life as he. He and Henry G. Dawes of Massachusetts are the only survivors of the distinguished men who acted as pallbearers at the funeral of President Lincoln. That was on April 18, 1865.

"Worthington was then a representative from Nevada, and that was by no means his first position in public life. He was a member of the California legislature in 1851 and served together with the recently retired Justice Field. He was with Walker, the filibuster, in his expedition to Nicaragua, and barely escaped the fate that befell Walker and several thousand of his followers.

"Worthington participated in the admission of three states. He is one of the few persons living who stumped California for General John C. Fremont. He was a great friend of Fremont and was his legal representative in settling up his Mariposa estate in California.

"He was sent by Nevada as her first representative in congress. Nye and Stewart came along at the same time as senators. When Grant was in California, long before the war, he became acquainted with Worthington. The friendship that sprung up between them in the Golden State was severed only by Grant's death.

"President Johnson appointed Worthington to a South American mission. Later he was recalled, and Grant appointed him collector of the port of Charleston. He is a native of South Carolina. The people of the Palmetto State sent him to congress too.

"Worthington was in Ford's theater the night that President Lincoln was shot, and he was a witness at the trials of the assassins. He had been with the president at the White House in the afternoon. He spends much time in Washington, and it is always a rare treat to meet and converse with him."—Washington Star.

DOG SAVED HIS LIFE.

George Detmar's Strange Experience In a Freight Car Bound For Alaska.

Two police officers in search of a stolen dog found George Detmar of Green Bay, Wis., severely injured and suffocating in a freight car in the Union depot yards at St. Paul. Had not the officers found him by accident the result might have been serious.

Detmar was on his way to the Klondike. One-half the car he had filled with miscellaneous goods and in the other half he had a large pack of dogs which he was taking to Alaska for use in hauling sleds. He traveled in the car to look after his dogs and his goods, and recently while he was asleep the jolts of the car in switching in the yards rolled a lot of the goods on him. He was partially stunned, and the goods fell on him in such a way that he was not only unable to extricate himself, but he was suffocating.

Detective Sullivan of Milwaukee reached St. Paul the other day in search of a stolen dog. He says that an organized gang is at work in southern Wisconsin stealing dogs to sell for service in the Klondike. A number of valuable animals have disappeared in this way, he says, and among them was a St. Bernard stolen from James Dolowski of Milwaukee. Detective Sullivan was assigned to recover the St. Bernard, and he found that the animal had been shipped in a freight car which he traced to St. Paul.

At the Union depot Detective Sullivan secured the services of Patrolman Andy Call. They found the car in the yards, and when they broke open the door they heard muffled moans coming from beneath a pile of goods. They investigated at once and found Mr. Detmar half suffocated. They called a doctor and after some time Detmar recovered and gave an account of his experience.

The stolen Milwaukee dog was in the pack. Mr. Detmar said he had bought it with a number of others. Detective Sullivan took charge of the animal, and no arrests were made.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

YOU'RE IN THE MARKET

Possibly, for Clothing or Men's Furnishings. May'be for something for the boys. One of the periodical price clothing events is now going on in our store. What think you? Hadn't you better test the thing and see how much bluff or reality there is to this advertising of ours.

We believe we can serve, and to such an extent that you'll continue to trade here.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

GLADSTONE DYING

England's Grand Old Man Is Sinking Rapidly

ACCORDING TO THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.

The Announcement Caused Excitement in London.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Jan. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says, in big type, "With deep regret we learn on most excellent authority that Mr. Gladstone's health is growing poorer and causes gravest anxiety to those about him. His sojourn at Cannes has not had the effect of fortifying his strength as anticipated. His condition is critical." The announcement is causing much excitement.

IN FALL RIVER

Strikers are Feeling the Effect of Situation.

THE UNION SPIRIT IS STEADILY GAINING

And Operatives are Organizing Daily.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 19.—The Carding and Weaving departments of the King Philip mills are beginning to feel the effect of the strike in the Spinning department and operatives in other parts are being forced out of work owowing to a lack of material. The union spirit is growing among the operatives and probably when the strike ends almost every operative will be a member of one or the other of the unions.

KLONDIKE VIA BALLOON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 19.—C. W. Vosmer is planning to go to Klondike by balloon. He will use a big balloon made for the Chicago World's Fair and will be accompanied by experienced aeronauts.

RELIEF EXPEDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 9.—It is now proposed to start the government relief expedition to Yukon on the steamer George W. Elder, which sails for Skaguay, February 1.

CUBAN MEASURE

BY CONGRESSMAN BRUCKNER LAID ON TABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Mr. Bruckner, democratic member from Michigan, presented a resolution in the House today, instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report without delay on the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution. It was ruled out on a point of order and his appeal was tabled by a yea and nay vote.

ZOLA'S DEFENSE.

THE ACCUSED WRITER WILL SUMMON 250 WITNESSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 19.—It is said that Emile Zola has already prepared his defense and will call two hundred and fifty witnesses including handwriting experts when he is tried for publicly accusing a number of French officials in connection with the Dreyfus proceedings.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

MR. COOKE OF MILFORD WILL YIELD TO MR. CALLAHAN.

George P. Cooke has written Robert Treat Paine a caustic letter, stating that he will withdraw as candidate for chairman of the democratic state committee in case a majority favors Callahan.

He writes Mr. Callahan as follows:

Milford, Mass., Jan. 17, 1897.

C. T. Callahan, Esq.:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of a majority of the democratic state committee of Massachusetts, who were at the American house, Boston, on Saturday, January 8, a temporary organization was effected, and adjournment made to January 22, or two weeks after the first meeting, in order that every member who was absent, might be duly notified.

As my name was used for the chairmanship of the state committee, permit me to say that I do not wish it, and will not accept it, except by a majority vote of said committee present and voting.

If a larger number of the committee prefer you for the position, I will cheerfully move to make your election unanimous. I do not wish to be in any way responsible for a divided democracy, and presume that you feel as I do in this matter.

I have a letter from the chairman of the executive committee of the state committee, thanking me for my service in the last fall campaign, and I fully realize that your service was far greater than mine. With kindest regards and best wishes, I am, yours truly,

—George P. Cooke.

FOUR DEADLOCKS

IN EXISTENCE IN CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL.

Cambridge, Jan. 19.—Four deadlocks in one night is the record of the new city council of Cambridge. From present indications there is to be a lively time between the two branches.

One of the deadlocks is over the resolution of Alderman Donovan of Ward Two relative to the proposed amendment to the nine-hour law, whereby counties, cities and towns are to be given permission to grant the half holiday to laborers was broken.

The other three, relative to two orders granting the usual vacation to the police and to the firemen, and one allowing the water board to contract without advertising, are still on.

STRIKE SITUATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The situation in the cities of New Bedford and Biddeford, Me., where strikes exist among mill operatives, is unchanged today. No excitement rules anywhere, both sides being in a waiting attitude. The movement for a better organization of operatives in both cities is progressing and many meetings have been called.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

REGARDING THE POSITION OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POOR FARMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 19.—In Supreme court yesterday Judge Holmes decided that in the case of the Attorney-General vs. J. F. Colquhon, that defendant cannot be removed from his position as superintendent of the Lawrence Poor Farm. The court holds that the office does not come within civil service rules and that Freeman cannot take office under the circumstances.

BRITISH FLAGSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohoma, Jan. 19.—The British battleship Centurion, the flag ship of the British squadron in Chinese waters, has arrived at Nagasaki. The organ of the government reproaches Russia, Germany and France with following a selfish policy in the East.

NOT GUILTY.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Wilmington, Jan. 19.—Captain Murphy, on trial in the United States district court, charged with filibustering, in connection with the steamer "Laurada," was today declared not guilty by the jury.

THE DREYFUS CASE

London Paper Gives Its Inside Facts.

FATAL DOCUMENT OBTAINED FROM GERMAN OFFICER

By a Clever Woman of ill Fame.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Jan. 19.—With every show of authority the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon prints prominently an article giving the inwardness of the Dreyfus case, and explains that the document, in addition to the one on which the French republican government found the prisoner guilty, was obtained from a German military attache, Von Puncke, who wore it in a leather case around his neck, by a woman of ill fame, who carried it to the French government, where it was photographed. She then returned it to Von Puncke. With the photograph the French government went to work.

WANT SHORTER RAILROAD.

AND CITIZENS OF TEXAS AND OTHER STATES WILL HAVE IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—The citizens of Texas, southern Kansas, north-western Oklahoma and the Indian territory are determined to have a shorter railway line to St. Louis. They have already constructed without one cent of working capital, twelve miles of track from Henrietta, Texas. The farmers and merchants each worked on the road and took shares of stock for pay.

MRS. NACK'S SENTENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Augusta Nack started from Queens county jail this morning for Auburn prison to serve a term of fifteen years for her part in the murder of William Guldensuppe.

A DOUBLE FUNERAL

OCCURRED FROM ST. PETER'S CHURCH THIS MORNING.

A double funeral occurred from St. Peter's church this morning. The deceased were Miss Lizzie B. Lynch, who resided in Union street and Thomas Burns, who dropped dead at the Northern depot, Monday. They were relatives and the members of both families arranged to have them buried together. The service was held at St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrating a high mass of requiem. The choir, directed by T. F. Molloy, sang Schmidt's requiem mass. There were two sets of pall bearers. Those who carried the casket containing the remains of Mr. Burns were Philip Cummings, John O'Connor, Patrick O'Brien, James McManus, John McKeon, and Michael Sharkey. The pall bearers for the young lady were John Murray, John Connors, James McNamara, and Edward Crimney. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

POLICE COURT

George W. Stacey, the young fellow who was tried yesterday for an alleged attempted assault upon Miss Josie Meers was fined $20. Judge Hadley said that in imposing a fine he had taken into consideration the numerous evidences of the prisoner's previous good character and that he was an obedient son. The court gave Stacey a lecture on his impulsive passion.

Michael Birmingham was sent away for one month for assaulting George L. Reed while drunk. For his drunkenness Birmingham was sent to jail for three months more.

Henry Sullivan was sent to the state farm for eight months. James Harkins was sent to the state farm for six months.

Miss Lillian Green and Miss Gertrude Thilotson were in court charged with larceny.

Judge Hadley closely examined the Green girl, and after doing so decided that the girls were guilty and ordered them held in $300 each for sentence tomorrow morning.

Wm. J. Thomas was found guilty of drunkenness and larceny from a room mate. He was sent to jail for five months.

First class job printing done at this office.

Young Lochinvar who, according to the story, ran away with his bride, did not love her one particle more devotedly than a thousand honest husbands of the present day love their wives.

No novelist could invent a story of truer manly devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of them, 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with your wife?'

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains; no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well.

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her," and he said "'did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?'" "I told him no, but I had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said if I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do my wife any good that he would pay for the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clewher's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She has taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. Whenever I hear tell of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I just send the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle and that does the business. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court street, Boston, Mass.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $42.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $24.50; Prepaid, $26.50.

Glasgow to Boston

Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENIS MURPHY, 13 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer) BOSTON SERVICE

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

6000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $32.50; round passage, $58.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Scotsman sails Wednesday, Jan. 19, at 1 p. m. and the S. S. Labrador sails Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $35. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 13 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.85.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co's make. Sizes 2½ to 7, E wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

CALL ON LEGAULT & CO., TO HAVE YOUR WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

The decision of the Washington authorities to reduce the number of deliveries in large cities is a clever ruse adopted by the McKinley administration to prevent congress from cutting down the appropriation.

A Waltham boy disappeared suddenly on January 10 when he was supposed to have started out for school. His parents fear that he was kidnapped, but it is just possible that he went skating and slipped through a hole in the ice.

The Lodge immigration bill has been passed by the senate and upon the vote of the house will now depend its fate. President McKinley is sure to sign any measure favored by such men as Lodge and Hanna. That is what they boosted him into office for.

Rev. Mr. Huntington of the High street church has made a stirring attack upon what he designates as sensational preaching. He holds that it is a poor substitute for religious teaching and that it degrades the pulpit and the name of religion. Every sincere Christian will heartily endorse Mr. Huntington's statement on this point.

Senator Wolcott has given to the country an account of his mission to Europe for the purpose of promoting international bimetallism. The republican press is now proclaiming that bimetallism is dead. This recalls the statement of William J. Bryan that the reductions in wages are the weeping willows which have grown up over its temporary tomb.

The anti-scalping bill is very likely to pass in the interests of the railroads. At the present time railroads and the money kings control congress and can pass any bill they desire. The object of this bill is to prevent the reduction of prices in railroad tickets. To pass it would be an outrage upon the people, but such outrages are being perpetrated every day in the week.

It seems that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are relaxing their severity to some extent since they have set at large the father of Angelina Cisneros, who was rescued by the New York Journal. The old man, though suffering from the effects of long imprisonment, will not abandon the cause of his country. He is a patriot and will join the insurgents at the first opportunity.

It is asserted by many weavers in the cotton mills that the cut-down in some cases exceeds 10 per cent. This is a disappointment if true, because the agents are authority for the statement that the cut-down would not amount to 10 per cent. They stated in their manifesto that it would be a return to the wages of 1893, which were 7½ per cent. less than the wages before the recent cut-down.

It is very plain that the heating systems of the public schools of Lowell are very defective. There is not a perfect system, apparently, in any school in the city. These expensive systems are not worth one-tenth of their cost. They are always causing trouble and in need of repair and even then they do not heat or ventilate the building as their advocates claimed they would.

Senator Hoar has taken an open and honorable stand upon the question of confirming the appointment of Judge McKenna to the United States Supreme bench. The most violent attacks have been made upon the ex-attorney general, but when they are all sifted down they are found to be without foundation. As Senator Hoar stated in Congress the attacks are based merely on prejudice and come mainly from the defunct and discredited A.P.A. organizations. It is safe to predict that the opposition of the order will in this as on former occasions, insure the success of the candidate opposed.

The city of Lawrence now occupies a position similar to that which Lowell held on the mill question a few days ago. Lawrence has been notified of a cut-down in wages in the cotton mills and the operatives are as yet undecided as to whether they will strike. The cut-down is general over the cotton mills of New England, and already the operatives of these mills in several cities have struck against the cut-down. The principal strike is in New Bedford where all the mills are idle and all the operatives on strike. That is where the battle royal is to be fought, and it should be remembered that the operatives of New Bedford are fighting the cause of their brethren throughout the other mill cities of New England. This is the view which was taken of the matter by the operatives of Lowell when they decided not to strike pending the result of the strike in New Bedford. Their object in so deciding was very plain. They looked upon New Bedford as the city in which a cut-down was most unjust, and in which the operatives are most strongly organized. They deemed it the best policy to postpone a strike and give whatever assistance they could offer to the men and women who are fighting their battles in New Bedford. This, it seems, was the wisest course, and it is the course which will serve best the interests of the operatives in every New England city outside New Bedford. It is the course which we hope to see the operatives of Lawrence pursue. Let the Lawrence operatives unite with those of Fall River, Lowell and other cities in assisting the strikers at New Bedford in order that victory may be secured in the first attack upon the Arkwright club in its endeavor to bring the New England operatives down to the status of those who work for starvation wages in the South.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Salem News—The society for the suppression of nuisances has a great field for work in that section of Kentucky where General Clay and his child wife, Dora, have been playing principal parts.

New York World—London is 3730 miles from New York, Honolulu is 4219 miles from the site of the Pacific entrance to the Nicaragua canal. Yet Senator Frye dares to say that we need Hawaii to enable us to guard the Nicaragua canal, and expects people to believe his advocacy of annexation is based upon patriotism.

Boston Advertiser—If it be true, as Senator Hale says, that the water in Washington is not fit to drink, the alternative is not necessarily the insidious fluid known to initiated congressmen and senators as "cold tea." Congress might be induced to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to secure a supply of Jersey milk from ex-vice president Morton and Senator Evarts. These eminent, though now retired statesmen, are well enough acquainted with the circumstances that exist in social Washington society to know just what kind of milk to supply. Possibly it would be milk punch.

Fall River Globe—Attorney-General McKenna is reported to have slopped over in common with a number of other distinguished statesmen at Washington in indicting a congratulatory dispatch to Mark Hanna. If, as the report goes, he wired the latter that "everything that is good in politics triumphed in your election," his moral perceptions must be as limited as his enemies assert his knowledge of law to be.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The young men of St. John's church, Lawrence, will enjoy a sleigh ride to this city Saturday, January 23.

E. P. Flanders of M. E. Austin & Co., of Lawrence will soon remove here where he will engage in the hardware business.

Mrs. Charles Smith of this city is visiting Mrs. George Adams of Haverhill street, Lawrence.

Says Solway Tide in the Lawrence American:

He was a testy little old chap and was bound for Lowell yesterday. He had no watch with him and was evidently very anxious to keep on track of the passing moments, for he pestered all the men near him who had watches until they lost patience and grew conveniently deaf or absorbed in thier papers.

"Here, conductor, have you the time?" he called out to that personage, as he was making a flying trip to the front platform.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, but he made no halt, and the little old man scowled after the retreating form. On the conductor's return, the watchless man tried again:

"I say, conductor, I asked you if you had the time."

"And I told you I had."

"Well, why the d—— don't you tell me what time it is?"

"Well, you didn't ask me that before," was the meek reply as he pulled out his watch. The passengers roared, and the little old man looked grumpier than ever, but his curiosity concerning the time subsided and troubled him no more during the trip.

Miss Mary A. Meehan of Pleasant street is visiting in Lawrence.

The first assembly of the Merry 13 will be held in Prescott hall tonight.

One of the most popular and enthusiastic musical directors in the city is "Dick" Griffiths, leader of the National band. Mr. Griffiths' personal efforts are largely responsible for the position occupied by the band and the organization's feeling toward their young leader is one of the greatest respect and admiration.

Two of the best pitch players in the Mathews are Tom Lonergan and Michael Harrington. In their last series, they easily defeated "Bob" Smith and partner.

The John Boyle O'Reilly reading circle has quarters in the Associate building, adjoining the K. of C. hall.

For the benefit of many inquirers, I will state that the commission of Postmaster Pearson expires April 17, but as he did not assume till four weeks after the commission was received, his full term of four years will not expire until May 12. Postmaster General Gary is in favor of allowing all incumbents to serve their full term of office.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

WEAVERS' MEETING IS TO BE HELD TONIGHT.

Through a typographical error, The Sun stated in Secretary Connolly's call to the weavers, the time of the meeting is placed at Tuesday. It should be Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the Burkes' hall.

MIDDLESEX MILLS

WILL RUN ON FIVE DAYS' TIME HEREAFTER.

The Middlesex mills posted notices on Monday to the effect that hereafter it will run on five days a week time until further notice.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FOOLISH FARMERS.

SWINDLED BY CORPORATIONS AND BAMBOOZLED BY LEGISLATORS.

How a Committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance Was Treated by the State Legislature—Some Sensible Advice to the Tillers of the Soil.

The following address was delivered before the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance in St. Paul on Jan. 6 by Hon. P. H. Rahilly of Lake City, Minn.:

The last convention of the Farmers Alliance of this state appointed a committee consisting of nine members, of which I had the honor of being chairman, whose duty it should be, first, to secure if possible some enforcement of those existing laws relating to common carriers which might be regarded as favorable to the farmers of Minnesota, and, second, to formulate and present to the legislature such measures relating to the carriage of farm products as in the opinion of the committee a sound public policy might dictate.

In the fulfillment of its mission the committee at once visited the railroad and warehouse commission and asked that body to secure to farmers their rights in freight and passenger rates on railroads. The commission seemed to believe that they had no power under the present law. Having become satisfied from the conduct and general demeanor of its members throughout that the railroad and warehouse commission was even worse than worthless for all public uses, we directed our attention toward the legislature. A series of remedial measures were prepared and were introduced in the house. Those measures were as follows:

First.—A bill amending the law creating the railroad and warehouse commission and calling on that body on the first Monday of May and November of each year and at such additional times as might be necessary to carefully examine the existing freight rates and unless the commission were satisfied that such rates were in all respects just and reasonable to call upon the railroads to make the necessary reductions. On the neglect or failure of the roads to make the required reductions the bill then made it the duty of the commission to appeal to the courts and to continue to so appeal until the lowest just and reasonable rates admitted by the courts were made to prevail. Thus an imperative duty to continue forcing down existing rates was sought to be enforced on the commission on pain of removal from office.

Second.—A bill providing for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent on all existing freight rates in force on Jan. 1, 1897.

Third.—A bill providing for a uniform passenger rate of 2 cents per mile.

Fourth.—A bill providing for the lawful transfer by delivery of mileage books from one person to another, the possession of such books being prima facie evidence of lawful ownership regardless of the name written or stamped on the book.

Fifth.—A bill providing for the establishment of scales at all railroad stations for the purpose of weighing farm produce and for the delivery to the shipper of proper receipts for the amount of grain so delivered.

The bills referred to were placed in the hands of the different members of the house. They were in time referred to the committee on railroads of that body. I made five trips to St. Paul and succeeded in making arrangements to have a public hearing on those measures. Accordingly I appeared before the committee on railroads, and after listening until 2 o'clock in the morning to the arguments of the railway attorneys gathered to oppose the so called Douglas bill I was compelled to withdraw unheard. The next meeting I was re-enforced by Mr. Costello. We were informed by the chairman that that body was very busy and could only allot a very short time to Alliance measures. A half hour was assigned in which to present the merits of the five measures above outlined. The time was as fully utilized as its brevity and the nature of the task before the committee admitted of.

But from the outset, indeed before a word had been spoken, it was plain that the experience of the committee before the railroad and warehouse commission was to be duplicated and that the measures would receive like treatment. It was apparent throughout that there was not a shadow of possibility that the measures advocated would receive any serious consideration whatever. On the following morning the bills were reported to the house adversely by the committee on railroads. Mr Donnelly made a gallant fight in favor of the bills. He pleaded that they should be placed on general orders and be discussed and amended according as the judgment of the house might dictate, but he pleaded in vain. The measures were doomed from the outset to a speedy and violent death.

Whatever the present actual condition of public sentiment may be regarding the carriers of the state it is plain to demonstration that all the forces of official life today are organized and amalgamated in the great undertaking of preventing any change in existing regulations affecting railroads and other great corporations. The dominant element in our politics is in conspiracy with them.

From my experience as an agriculturist the past 50 years I cannot refrain from calling your attention to a few facts and suggestions which have been forced on me vividly.

I was born in a wheatfield nearly 64 years ago and have lived there ever since and no doubt will die there. A great portion of the time I have been a large shipper of grain. Some years I have raised as high as 51,000 bushels. Frequently the weight of grain would fall short at its destination from my weight, but having no receipts from the railroads as to the number of pounds in a car I had no remedy but to submit to the imposition. There is a law on the statute books of this state providing that railroads shall weigh grain offered for shipment in bulk and issue a receipt therefor.

Finding myself defeated at every point by those whose duty it was to protect the interests and rights of the most industrious class of our citizens, I next turned my attention to enforcing this law which has been on the statute books of the state for the past 20 years. It appears, however, that nobody had been aware of this fact. Having received the rebuffs referred to, I concluded to prosecute the railroad company for non-compliance with the law in refusing to weigh grain and issue receipts for the number of pounds so delivered for shipment. I swore out a warrant for the arrest of the agent of the railroad company at Lake City. The case had a hearing in the court. For the first time we routed the enemy, horse, foot and dragoon, and got judgment against the railroad company. As usual the railroad blustered, but finally paid the judgment to the state.

I appeal to the farmers of the state living on every line of road at every shipping point to get together and have some one among you present a car of grain for shipment to the agent at your shipping point and demand of him to weigh your grain and issue a receipt to you for the number of bushels so delivered. In case he refuses you do as I have done—secure a warrant for the agent's arrest.

It is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute all such cases in the name of the state. Remember you support the roads by using them and are as much entitled to consideration as those who contributed to build them if there is equality of citizens before the law.

By your actions you must prove to the people that you enter your protest against the courts, high or low, which protect stock and bond holders in their determination to secure profits by fictitious capitalization. The state means by legislation to stop fictitious capitalization, and if the courts will dare to uphold the right to profits on fictitious capitalization they hereby nullify the policy of the state.

If the courts will hold that corporations must take their chances like individuals in business, they would work for those things which would tend to promote the general welfare of the people. Knowing your rights, if you fail to defend them you deserve still more abuse than you have received at the hands of the corporations during the past 30 years. Remember if you don't defend your rights no one else will.

The fact that a district judge in this state has ruled that when an unsuspecting, law abiding citizen purchases a mileage book placed by the railroad company in the hands of scalpers and offers it for his transportation the railroad company has a right to confiscate his private property, and he is not entitled to demand the return of his property as a condition to paying his fare in cash, while the company is justified in maltreating such citizen even unto death providing he contributed to the injury by his stubbornness in refusing to leave the car, pay his fare and not demand the return of his book, is now judicially established. The highest tribunal in the state, which should have been designated the supreme fraud of the state, has sustained the above decision by simply stating that such citizen should leave the car, pay his fare and not demand the return of his personal property, "he had his remedy in the courts afterward." In view of all this it seems to me that as the courts are at present administered any appeal to them is equivalent to going to law with the devil with the court held in hell.

There is another corporation or trust I desire to call your attention to known as the malthouse trust. During the last year I shipped some 20,000 bushels of rye and barley to manufacturers and maltsters in transit, thereby realizing in some cases nearly the Chicago prices at Lake City. This year the same parties informed me that they cannot deal direct with me. They belong to the trust. The malthouses and buyers are nearly all combined under one management, and one buyer purchases their supplies instead of 50 buyers, as heretofore, thus making little or no competition. I have always been opposed to prohibition, but in self defense I have changed my mind. I would therefore suggest that the next Alliance state convention insert a prohibition plank in its state platform. In my judgment the devil must be fought with fire.

Let us unite as one man to defend our rights against corporations and trusts of all description. Remember that as long as the producing masses of the state in the exercise of the voting franchise show themselves to be amenable to the influence of fear, fraud and chicanery to the extent manifested by them in the last state and national election, it will remain an utterly hopeless task for any body of men to seek relief in their behalf from the burdens under which they are today struggling.

In conclusion, brother farmers, I beg of you never cast a vote for any man who has ever used his influence against your interests.

I have never approved of the action taken some years ago declaring that the Farmers' Alliance was not a political organization. While this is strictly true the statement has been used by the enemies of the farmers to prove that the farmers should not use the ballot box to obtain the reforms they demand. When farmers take that position, they throw aside the greatest power of self defense which they possess—the right of suffrage—and permit their enemies to have a monopoly of it. Reform can come in this country only by one of two means, the ballot box or the cartridge box. To avoid the use of the last the farmers must employ the first. They should use their votes to protect and advance their personal interests and to reward their friends and punish their enemies.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY
Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.
J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.
Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.
Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.
$225.00
$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.
ESTEY
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JOHN W. McEVOY,
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COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

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SURGEON DENTIST

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
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DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.
TRY PAUL JONES'
RYE OR BOURBON
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

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THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE
MINERAL WOOL
HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF
DOWN TO $2.50
Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.
ALL KINDS OF
Second-Hand Shoes
FOR SALE.
SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell
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Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
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PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 471-4.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND grocery store. Good location. Best reason for selling. Enquire of F. M. Bill & Co.

LOST—A PAIR OF SILVER-MOUNTED eye-glasses with name Abbott Lawrence on case. Finder will please return to 168 South street and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 14TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 452 Market street. John W. Kinnon, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c, at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Build 131 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 255 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. to 6 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL-TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSIcian's hand bag containing medicines and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm, $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box C., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 247 Dutton street; up one flight to the left. Rent $1.00 and upwards.

STOP PAYING RENT:
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh, avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazzas and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, (Old PostOffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
STATE HOUSE, }
BOSTON, JAN. 18, 1898. }

The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. 31, being a bill to authorize the Boston & Maine Railroad to purchase and hold the shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation whose road is leased to or operated by it, or of which it owns a majority of the capital stock at room No. 110, State House, on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Rufus A. Soule, Chairman.
Silas D. Reed, Clerk of Committee.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Tonight at 8 O'clock.
And Friday and Saturday.
The Success of the Season,
MLLE ANI'S MONARCHS,
Leaders of Mirth, Comedy and High Class Vaudeville. 15 Specialties, 20 Handsome Ladies. Don't fail to see
PARIS UPSIDE DOWN.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Ev'gs, and Wednesday Matinee Jan. 24, 25, 26,
First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,
THE BLACK CROOK
All the great features! All the novelties! New this year! 2 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 40 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees! Up-to-date specialties. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.

THE REPUBLICANS DECLINE

To Interfere in Any Manner With the Cuban Question.

They Stubbornly Resist the Attacks of Democrats Who Favor Cuba—Refused to Pass the Senate Resolution on Belligerency.

Washington, Jan. 20.—All day Wednesday the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but as on Tuesday the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair. The galleries were packed to the doors and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question for the purpose of embarrassing the majority.

Mr. Hitt opened the general debate with an important statement as to our relations with Spain and Cuba, and the course of the administration. The president had protested with such emphasis and energy against the barbarities of the war and the policy of concentration that General Weyler had been recalled in disgrace and the policy of concentration had been abandoned. Further even than this the president had gone. He had notified the Sagasta ministry that the war must cease and proposals of settlement be made within a reasonable time. These representations had been made owing to the great interest over the struggle the Cubans were making. The president's representations had been listened to by Spain, and the scheme of self-government, modelled upon that of Canada, had been issued. Whether it would be successful, whether it was practicable or sincere, many might doubt. Perhaps it would be a harsh judgment now to say it had already failed; but that it was sincere events had made clear.

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

Mr. Hitt dwelt upon the effect of the extension of belligerent rights to the insurgents, arguing that it would give Spanish cruisers the right of search and impose a great hardship on the Cubans, who were without a navy. A three-mile line about Cuba was now the limit of the Spanish cruisers' right of search. A declaration of belligerency would allow Spain's warships to hunt our vessels on the high seas. In the existing situation good men sympathizing with Cuba's cause were constantly making their way to the islands. Supplies, guns and ammunition were going from the United States. It was said that every pound of powder fired in the cause of Cuba's freedom had come from this country. No Spanish cruiser could now molest our vessels on the high seas. Members might ask why with all these disadvantages in store for them the agents of the Cuban republic in this city desired belligerent rights. "I could explain it," said Mr. Hitt, "but I prefer to do so in the words of one of these agents to me. 'We know,' said this gentleman, 'that we have much to lose in the matter of supplies, but we also know that if Spanish cruisers begin to stop American skippers it will not be long before a hasty shot is fired. With that shot public opinion in Spain and the United States will plunge these countries into war. Then our battle will be over.' That, perhaps, is a very just argument for the Cubans," continued Mr. Hitt, "but not for an American. If we are to have war let us face it directly, not be forced into it by a chance. I do not blame the Cubans, however, any more than I blame the Confederates, who, during the rebellion, hoped to precipitate war between the United States and Great Britain, knowing that once war came the contract for freeing the Confederacy would be taken off their hands. Let us remember that we have a faithful pilot at the helm, and that if the ship of state is near the rapids we should be patient and ready to support him if he takes the step which the honor and the interests of our country may demand."

Mr. Dinsmore, Arkansas, a Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, declared that the time had come for giving the Cubans the recognition they had so long sought. He arraigned Mr. Hitt and the Republican side for alleged inconsistency, citing their Cuban speeches under the Cleveland administration and then branching off to the tariff, civil service and various other topics. Returning to Cuba, he declared that no act by this government could bring war with Spain, for a bankrupt monarchy which could not put down 35,000 ragged Cuban soldiers would not enter upon a contest with the United States.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), chairman of the sub-committee on Cuba, contrasted the inaction and apathy of the last administration toward Cuba with the achievements of this. He maintained that recognition of belligerency was purely an executive function.

"Did you not vote for belligerency in the last congress?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"I did," responded Mr. Adams, "but then we were seeking to protect American property. That property is now destroyed. We were seeking to free American prisoners; they are now all free. This whole question is nearing a solution of its own weight. Spain is bankrupt; she cannot send another man to Cuba. There are riots in Havana. The handwriting has appeared on the wall."

In reply to a direct question as to why his sub-committee had not reported the senate resolution, he said the committee had called for official information. They could not rely on newspaper reports when they saw in this city the two sides of the question presented by different newspapers.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) eloquently pleaded Cuba's cause. After 300,000 Cubans had gone down to death during the last four years, he said it was absurd for members to deny that a state of war existed on the island today. "I do not fear war," said he. "I think a little blood letting would be good for us. Let Spain fire on the American flag just once, and the flame will be kindled that will free Cuba."

"But what will happen to us?" asked Mr. Mahany.

"Oh, we can take care of ourselves," replied Mr. Berry.

After some further remarks by Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.) in favor of granting belligerency rights, the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, providing for an inquiry by the committee on postoffices and postroads concerning the recent order of the postmaster general reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country. Mr. Hoar declared that the order had had the effect of a dynamite bomb in creating consternation among business men throughout the country, while apparently all that was needed by the postoffice department was an appropriation of $150,000 to fully maintain the efficiency of the carrier service. "It is absolutely intolerable," said Mr. Hoar, "that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of the smaller cities are to be practically deprived of mail delivery facilities and it is time that something be done to avoid business embarrasment."

Mr. Wolcott said it was well understood that the second class mail of the country absorbs 65 percent of the expenses of the postoffice department and supplies only about 5 percent of revenue. If congress should enact into law the measure relating to second class matter, the recurrence of the present difficulty will be obviated. Mr. Wolcott called attention to the opposition of the publishers of New England to the bill restricting second class matter, and pointedly intimated to Mr. Hoar that if New England business men desired excellent free delivery service they ought to be willing to prevent the government from being imposed upon by the second class mail fraud. "It is opportune," he said, to call the senate's attention to the tremendous loss which is being sustained by the government in carrying second class mail matter at one cent a pound."

After some good natured sparring between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allison as to the terms of the resolution, the former agreed to change it so that the postmaster general should be instructed forthwith to inform the senate what amount of money was necessary to maintain the excellence of the carrier service.

Mr. Allen spoke sarcastically of the good times the people of New England were having under the Dingley law with their strikes and lockouts. He thought that a good many of them would now have time to go to the postoffices to get their mail if it was not promptly delivered by a carrier. He thought the great point involved in the discussion of postoffice finances was the charge that there was an annual leakage of from eight to ten millions of dollars on account of the underweighing of mail matter. "It is most remarkable," said Mr. Allen, "that charges of such gravity should be made in the public prints, and yet that the party in power should remain with reference to them as silent as the grave. If we only had the nerve to eradicate these frauds we should have money enough to put a corps of efficient letter carriers in every city in the land."

Mr. Vest gave notice that he would move today to take up for consideration the Teller resolution reported by the finance committee, providing that bonds of the United States may be redeemed in standard silver dollars. Mr. Vest's notice seems to indicate an intention on the part of some senators to displace, temporarily, the Hawaiian annexation treaty, as it is evident as Mr. White of California said, that the consideration of the resolution would "precipitate some slight discussion."

In the executive session Mr. Morgan repeated his assertion that President Cleveland was favorable to the acquisition of the islands, and again expressed the opinion that it was his intention to have restored Queen Liliuokalani and to have negotiated with her a treaty of annexation. He believed the Mr. Cleveland would never have taken such a positive position as he did take against the Dole government and in opposition to annexation, but for the antagonistic and misleading report of Commissioner Blount. The senator was interrupted by two or three senators opposed to the treaty, who wanted to know if it was not true that Mr. Cleveland had withdrawn the treaty for annexation made by the Harrison administration. He admitted that this was the case, but still contended that under conditions entirely to his liking Mr. Cleveland would have supported annexation. Mr. Morgan had been convinced from private interviews with Mr. Cleveland that he not only believed in the wisdom of annexing Hawaii, but that he also would have recommended the annexation of Cuba under right conditions.

AN ENCOURAGING SYMPTOM.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 20.—There was a slight improvement in the tone of the cloth market yesterday, and regulars were sold for 2½ cents, plus 1 percent. There is an active inquiry for all kinds of goods, and odds are selling more freely on a basis of 2 3-16 cents.

THE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Bickford on Revere Clams.

NOMINATIONS MADE BY GOV. WOLCOTT.

Other Measures of General Interest.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The Democrats of the house got into a room yesterday afternoon and tried to settle the vexed question, who shall be the leader? They talked the question over and over for an hour or more and failed to come to harmony on it, so they gave it up for one week. Next Wednesday afternoon they expect, after sober reflection, to know just what they want.

Representative Scott F. Bickford blossomed in the house yesterday as the champion of the oppressed and downtrodden clam. He offered a bill to prohibit any but residents of Revere from taking clams in that town; that only a peck in the shells may be taken at one time by one person, except by permit of the selectmen, and then only a bushel, and that all clams so taken must be used in the town. The penalty for each offense would be a fine of from $5 to $10.

The house debated warmly the appropriation of $685,000 for the support of prison industries. Mr. Attwill of Lynn objected to the bill because it provided for the employment of many prisoners in making shoes. He objected to this competition with free labor, and wanted action delayed till the report of the general superintendent of prisons would show the condition of prison industries. The bill was tabled.

The official ballot in present use always gives after the name of each candidate the description of the party of which he is a member. The act which Representative Innes petitions for would prohibit the placing on the official ballot used for elections to city and town offices the name of any political party or other designation except that the address of the candidate may be used, and in elections for aldermen-at-large the ward in which the candidate lives.

Bills and petitions—Boston park commissioners not to have power to lease buildings for public bath houses; consumers of electricity to amount of $7 yearly not to pay for metres; women to have powers of justices of the peace in appointing appraisers of estates of deceased; appropriation of $3500 for monuments on New York and Massachusetts state boundaries, $1500 for the same on Rhode Island and Massachusetts boundaries; railroads may construct and operate branches of their roads in public ways.

At the meeting of the executive council Governor Wolcott made the following nominations: W. E. Fowler of Grafton, justice first district court of eastern Worcester, vice Edward C. Bates, resigned; Willard H. Pierce, Greenfield, to be medical examiner for Franklin county, vice Dr. E. C. McCoy, deceased; N. Emmons Paine, M. D., of Newton, to be a trustee of the Massachusetts homeopathic hospital, vice L. L. Rensemaniere, deceased; Dr A. Horton of Northampton to be a member of the dairy commission.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

What a Railroad President Says on Government Control of Lines.

Thinks it Would Not be for the People's Interest—An Immense Field Opened to Spoilsmen.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad has written a letter to the editor of a Kansas Populist paper, replying to a communication published in that paper citing the number of people killed by the railroads of the United States as a reason why the railroads should be put under government control. Mr. Ripley points out that the railways carry the whole population of Kansas two and a half times over before one passenger is killed; that last year the trains on the railways in Kansas ran over 800,000 miles, yet only one employe's life was sacrificed for every 431,070 miles. Of 4406 others killed in the United States in 1896, the reports show that 3811 were trespassers, that is to say, out of every 22 persons killed 19 were killed because they were breaking the law.

Coming to the question of ownership, he says that to himself and other railroad officers it is a matter of entire indifference. Next comes the question whether or not the owners of railroads are opposed to government ownership, and he points out that the strongest plea made in behalf of government ownership is that of T. B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago and Alton, who urged it as a matter of justice to the railway investors. There is no holder of railway securities, he says, who does not believe that those securities would be advanced in value if there was any prospect of the government buying them.

Mr. Ripley says that if he is opposed to government ownership it is not as a railway man, but as a citizen. It is easy to talk, he says, of the government giving better service employing more men, lowering rates and still making money. "As a matter of fact, government management of anything never was, never can be as economical as private management, and to earn the interest on its investment ($5,000,000 to $15,000,000) the government would have to increase the rates for service, as has been done on the government owned lines of Australia; cheapen the service, employ fewer men and let things generally get into disrepair, as has been done on the government owned lines of Italy, or face an annual deficit and rely on taxation to make up the deficit, as has been done on the government owned lines in India."

The most serious considerations are, however, Mr. Ripley says, political ones. There are 850,000 railway employes in the United States. Under government ownership, each of these would be a political appointee. This, he says, would not only lower the character of the service, but "would be appalling in the tremendous political supremacy which those 850,000 employes would give to the party in power. Worse still would be the political results of the contracts for the construction of new lines, etc. The scandals and jobbery of the river and harbor appropriations or of the tariff bill would be nothing compared to the field which would be open to the spoilsmen by the railways. The building of new lines would depend entirely on political 'pull.' Districts or states of a political complexion opposed to that of the party in power would have to wait till the crack of doom for any new lines, and in districts where the friends of the administration came from there would be lines as thick as stripes on a cat's back."

CUBAN AFFAIRS

Positive Evidence of Attempt to Bribe

THE INSURGENT LEADERS BY BLANCO.

Money Freely Offered for Treachery.

Havana, Jan. 20.—Upon the body of Captain Puga, military commander at Rincon, this province, was found a letter signed by Puga, offering the insurgent leader, Hernandez, $2000 and a free passage to the United States if he would surrender with 50 armed followers. Another letter answering the above was found addressed to him, saying that if he continued his attempts to corrupt the insurgents he would be court-martialled and shot if captured. As Puga could not induce Hernandez to surrender, he began negotiations with Leader Delgado through the latter's father. Hernandez, having learned of this, captured and shot Puga without allowing him to communicate with Delgado. When this was known a Spanish force left Rincon and recovered the body with the letters on it.

The government sent $20,000 to the military commander at San Juan de las Yeras to procure the surrender of Leader Cepero and his nephew.

The insurgents raided Jaruco, this province, and without firing a shot carried away the horses of the Spanish cavalry squadron, whose members fled and took shelter in civil quarters. The latter will be court-martialled.

The members of the cabinet will issue a manifesto explaining the salient points of the scheme of autonomy and its advantages over independence, together with an appeal to the insurgents to surrender.

After dynamiting a passenger train near Dagame, province of Pinar del Rio, and partially destroying the engine, the insurgents attacked the train, killing one passenger (a negro), wounding five of the train escort and injuring 25 passengers.

Another expedition landed Monday night near Trinidad, on the southeast coast. A band of 20 insurgents entered Managua, near this city, and carried off a number of oxen.

The report that 200 insurgents from Matanzas have entered this province near Cienaga de Guenanamen is confirmed, as well as the report that the insurgent brigadier, Betancourt, with 300 men from Matanzas, has passed near San Nicolas.

The insurgents under Leader Augustin Covantes entered San Antonia de las Banos at night and plundered a store in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred insurgents entered Coliseo and plundered several stores. The insurgents in full view from the town of Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, carried off a number of oxen and boldly challenged the garrison to come outside the town and fight.

Now the disturbances have quieted down, the greater part of the troops have returned to their respective stations. Among the government supporters the riots are explained as "spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement." They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers, but also upon prominent Spaniards. The rioters on the other hand blame the authorities for consenting to newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

It is not true that the conservative municipality of Cienfuegos has a deficit of $114,000. This charge is only a political intrigue to enable the government to suspend the municipal authorities and to appoint autonomists. The money in question was invested in a hospital and in defence of the city.

ENGLISH CHANCELLOR SPOKE.

London, Jan. 20.—Sir Henry Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Bristol last evening, ridiculed the notion of providing granaries, as had been suggested in some quarters. He was convinced that the British navy was strong enough to hold its own, and in any war England would have many friends ready to supply corn.

Referring to the coming budget estimates, he said these would show that the government was fully alive to keeping up the standard of the army and navy, though he declared it was not creditable to Canada or fair to English taxpayers that such a colony should practically contribute nothing to the naval defense of the empire. He hoped Canada would soon turn her attention to this matter, adding that he was convinced that if she did not, the day would come when she would have a rude awakening which would be entirely her own fault.

SPEEDER TENDERS OUT.

Brunswick, Me., Jan. 20.—The second strike during the week in this town took place yesterday, when about 225 operatives at the Cabot mill refused to work. The piecers went out Monday morning, but have since returned. Yesterday three-fourths of the speeder tenders went out. Officers were stationed at the mill during the afternoon to protect those remaining at their usual station of labor, but no violence was threatened by the strikers.

Superintendent Eaton says the crew will be increased, and he thinks the strikers will return, although the company cannot change the rates and wages to the old terms. Those leaving the mill seemed to act under compulsion, showing that the feeling against the company is controlled by the leaders of the strike movement.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Fine job printing done at this office.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great, curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debruhls, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SKATES 15c.
Hollow Ground

By the new process, which strengthens the ankle and gives a lasting edge to the Skate. Call and see how we do it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices

8c. Roast Beef for 6c.

J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.

Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY | WORTHEN STREET.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

If you can't get it send to me. Ask first.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $3.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY.

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-7 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

10-48 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Buffalo to Crown the Festal Barbecue in Denver.

Thousands Will See the Bison Roasted on Monster Spits—Washed Down With Gallons of Beer—A Regiment of Cooks and Waiters to be on Hand

Denver—The greatest barbecue the country has ever witnessed will be that prepared as the closing festivity of the National Stockgrowers' convention which opens here January 25. There have been any number of exciting barbecues in the west, at which the carcasses of tremendously fat oxen were roasted whole and washed down thousands of throats with every beverage known to mankind, but never yet has the barbecue been crowded by so royal a sacrifice as that which will make memorable the event of January 27. For it is to be the first and the last buffalo barbecue known to civilization. For months four specimens of these rapidly disappearing genus have been fattening at the stock yards here, and to-day they are in perfect condition. It is now said that there will be at least twenty thousand people at this barbecue to be fed, and the arrangements are being made upon this basis. The committee has decided that it will need:

Eight beeves,
Four elk,
Four buffaloes,
Twenty-five sheep,
Two bears,
Twelve antelope,
Ten thousand pickles,
A ton of cheese,
Five thousand loaves of bread,
Two hundred opossums,
Thirty barrels of yams,
Two hundred kegs of beer.

There will be twenty-five cooks employed and 200 waiters, and one of the novel features will be the waiters. The committee has sent out invitations to 200 of the most prominent men in Denver, such as the millionaire D. H. Moffat, the preacher, Myron Reed, Wolfe Londoner, Mayor McMurray, G. Ross-Lewin, ex-Governor Grant—in short, all the prominent men who can be induced to put on a white apron and act as waiter for the day. All of these named have expressed their willingness to undertake the job, and it is believed that there will be no trouble in getting all the high grade waiters needed. The affair is to be held at the stockyards and the railroads will furnish the extra trains needed to transport the people there and back, and the arrangements will be most complete in every way. A barbecue with such a novel bill of fare has never been heard of before and will probably never again. It is to be made the big social time of the convention, where the people of Denver and the cattlemen of the West will greet those of the East.

But the convention itself, at which nearly every state in the Union will be represented, is to be an affair of note. Dr. Charles Gresswell, one of the leading officers, thus discusses the needs and the real purposes of the gathering:

"In order to fully appreciate the advantages of a national live stock convention, it is necessary to first realize the vast geographical area of the United States and its various sections particularly and specially adapted, not only for different kinds of stock, but also specially suited to its different localities for its several stages of growth of each animal. There are locations not only better suited than others for the horse, or for cattle, of for sheep, or for hogs, but there are also sections more specially suited for raising, for maturing and for fattening any of these classes. This country is an aggregation of republics, with the varied natural resources of a continent, at the same time on a basis of perfect free trade among its component parts. In Europe, on the contrary, suitable interchange of the elements of wealth, in process of adaptation to the consumer's needs, is hampered and fettered by natural and race prejudices, and no such combination for economical production of the finished products of live stock can ever take place as here, in spite of its cheaper labor. These great natural advantages in the matter of their maximum adaptation to special localities can, however, only be realized and perfected at such gatherings as it is now proposed to call together at this convention. Experiences of the most intelligent, practical men will be interchanged, and narrow prejudices removed by the solid facts of others work.

"Illustration of the advantages of speculations in meat production are numerous. I need only allude to the fact that already patent that the Western cattle business is rapidly developing into a systematic plan of breeding in the South, holding for growth or partial maturity on the Rocky Mountain pastures and feeding in the corn belt or in the irrigated sections of alfalfa and the sugar beet; and to another potent fact, that the lambs of New Mexico and other Southern countries can be fed in the Northern countries and marketed in the East, cheaper than all these processes can be accomplished together in any one of the sections named.

"These vast movements, however, of live stock thus occasioned necessarily entail difficulties in costs of transportation and stock yard expenses, and general financing, which can be removed, or helped, or adjusted at such gatherings as these.

"The dangers of transmission of indigenous diseases to new localities can also be explained and discussed, and in a large measure minimized by concerted action and a better understanding had as to their cause and effects.

"The objects of this convention, are then, I take it, to improve our general knowledge of the most economical methods of so specializing to specific localities those branches of the live stock industry they are best adapted for, to discuss the best methods of the conservation of the public ranges, to adjust differences between the users thereof, to meet representatives of the transportation companies, upon whom depends so much, for these large movements of stock; to hear the experiences of those engaged in breeding special classes of stock for special purposes, practical feeding of products special to one section; devise the best methods of preventing the spread of contagious diseases to new sections from those in which such may be indigenous in the process of improved handling, and, last but not least, to cause such an acquaintances to be established between those often living hundreds and thousands of miles apart who would take part in this mutually advantageous interchange of ideas on stock during its barren periods and growth to maturity, so as to considerably lessen the financial differences thrown in the way of economical production."

THE BUFFALO BARBECUE—FROM ACTUAL DESIGNS FURNISHED US BY THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

"Do you consider the Electoral College a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation.

"Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never yet heard of an Electoral College yell."—Washington Star.

A good old preacher down in Indiana was a little bit confused over his announcement: "Remember our quarterly meeting next Sunday. The Lord will be with us during the morning service, and the presiding elder in the evening."

Willie—Pa, what's a quartermaster?

Pa.—The porter on a sleeping car.

Skating for New Records

The National Championship to be Decided at Silver Lake In a Few Days.

FAMOUS SKATERS WHO WILL TAKE PART.

New York—The national skating championship this year promise not alone unusual sport, but contention which may occasion an upheaval in the athletic world, at least as far as ice sports are concerned. The National Association, through its chief official, William H. Robertson, has announced the usual annual event to take place at Silver Lake, Staten Island, January 27, 28 and 29, while the Amateur Athletic Union, acting under the advice of its president, "Father Bill" Curtis, threatens to refuse its sanction unless the rules of the A. A. U. are followed to the letter and unless at least some of the championship events are run under its direct auspices. The competitions at Silver Lake will consist of races at 440 yards, one mile, five miles, ten miles and twenty-five miles. Upon being asked whether he would antagonize the A. A. U. Robertson said:—Competitions under the auspices of the Skating Association have always been held in accordance with the rules governing pure amateur sport, and any contestant against whom there was a breath of suspicion has been made to answer to any charges and show cause as to why he should be permitted to compete. Our races have been remarkably free from any semblance of professionalism, and why any other body should want to hold the championships I'm at a loss to know, unless it seems that there might be a little profit in them.

"Father Bill" Curtis, the president of the association, had the following to say about the proposed usurpation:—"If any one else wants to hold championship speed skating events, why, let them come on. We've been holding these races for some years past, and have been doing everything to forward the best interests of the sport, and it will probably give the boys a chance to win a few more prizes than they otherwise would."

Among the skaters the feeling seems uppermost that should the A. A. U. take hold of the sport, to the exception of all others, contestants in any other events than those held under their jurisdiction would suffer disqualification.

The arrangements for the championships include a skating carnival on much grander lines than those of last year. Thousands of incandescent lights, in varicolored globes, and a score of arc lights will form the illumination for the evening races, which will be both scratch and handicap.

The entries in the big event have thus far been withheld, but it is fair to presume that all the speedy ones will be seen either in the events at Silver Lake, or in the Canadian and Northwestern International championships which will take place during February. America has to-day two world's champions—D. McCulloch and "Johnnie" Nilson. They are both short, stocky men, being under 5 feet 8 inches, with strong backs and deep chests. The thighs and hips are remarkably developed. In this kind of athlete the calves play an unimportant part, while the long shin muscles are constantly in action.

Grace and ease of motion are undoubtedly pleasant to the eye, but when one has to cultivate them it is invariably detrimental to success as a racer. Little Johnnie Nilson, the world's professional champion, is about the most awkward skater ever seen, and were he to eliminate all awkwardness, it is certain that his speed would suffer in consequence.

Donoghue's method is to put the feet about eighteen inches apart and slide around the turn, but in doing this much of the speed is lost. "Billy" Lettz, the Hoboken wonder, comes down the stretch at full speed and "cuts over" all the way around. This "cutting over" is a series of choppy strokes, the outside foot continually overlapping the inside one. It takes a great deal of strength to do this unless one has practiced it for years. Nillson appears to have the best and easiest movement on the turns. Approaching a corner at full speed, he stoops down and slides around one-third of the turn; suddenly he straightens up and does the "cut-over" act with a vengeance. This saves a great deal of energy and at the same time makes a remarkably quick turn.

The figure skating championship also promise some excellent sport this year, for this seems to have developed into a favorite pastime at all the great rinks of the country.

In figure skating, arcs, circles, numbers, letters, spirals and serpentines are formed, either backwards or forwards, slowly or rapidly, on one or both feet, singly or in combination. The style may be analyzed with four kinds of strokes, all made on the edges of the blades—the inside forward, the outside forward, the inside backward and the outside backward. The variety of evolutions which can be developed from these four movements is endless.

Nothing about skating surprises one more than the fact that no matter what difficulties are encountered in learning a figure, once acquired, it is the merest child's play to perform it.

"Eights" is a favorite figure. It is executed as follows: The toe of the right skate is stuck firmly in the ice. The left skate, on the inside edge, describes a small circle around it, the body making a full turn—one loop. The left skate then changes to the outside edge, supporting the weight of the body, the right skate being lifted from the ice, carried behind and across the left foot and toe, planted in the center of the second loop when it bears its share of the weight until the left foot has completed the second loop, when the motion is repeated. The left foot describes the full figure as an S is drawn, and the right toe rests on the center of the circles forming the loops.

A serpentine eight is made by both feet on the ice, one directly behind the other, taking the S course. The motion is kept up by a slight twist of the body as the feet change from one curve to another. The idea can perhaps be caught more readily by trying the serpentine motion forward, and not attempting at first, to make the feet describe a full circle. A whole series of eights can be cut with one foot, while the toe of the other skate remains fixed at a given point forward, backward, etc.

SOME FAMOUS SKATERS OF 1898.

Mrs. Lakefront—Land suz! I just feel downright sorry for Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Southside—What for?

Mrs. Lakefront—The paper speaks of her as having an heir consumptive.—

Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.

Potts—What of it?

"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the Arctic regions for a one-night stand."

"As you never work, Slowboy, I can't understand why you take such an interest in trade reports."

"Well, when other men are prosperous I find it easier to borrow money from them."—Chicago Post.

Rivals Melba and Calve.

Luise Von Ehrenstein, to be the Star of the Season of 1899.

HER TRIUMPHS IN ALL THE GREAT ROLES.

She Is Under Contract to Take Part in the American Wagner Opera Season Next Year.

"America" is a word to conjure with among the stellar attractions of the opera and drama in Europe, for to those who have won their share of artistic success abroad, there even comes with a rare pleasure of expectation, the dream of the gold that flows from the pockets of the American public. So we have had the De Rezkes, Poe Plancon, Lasalle Patti, Lucca Calve, Melba, Materna, Nordica and a host of others as famous in our midst, and ever and anon Europe tells us of a new and brighter star. This time it is "the Ehrenstein," Luise von Ehrenstein, who has contracted to come to America as the "prima" of the next season, and this is the first announcement made of the fact, and the first publication of her picture in America.

Luise von Ehrenstein, whom European critics have pronounced even greater than Calve or Melba, was born in Vienna in 1867. She is the youngest daughter of an Austrian noble of the highest rank, Friederich Edler von Ehrenstein. At a very early age she gave promise of her great talents and when only thirteen years old, appeared before the public as a performer of the piano. However a year after she directed her attention entirely to singing and her first public appearance was at a charity entertainment when Richard Perger's opera "De Vierzehn Nothhelfer," was presented. She had been assigned the leading part in the opera and her wonderful voice and great personal beauty attracted universal attention. It was, however, only after overcoming the most strenuous opposition of her parents that she was permitted to enter upon an operatic career. Her teachers for a number of years were Mrs. Nicklass-Kempner, a noted instructor of Berlin, the charming Pauline Lucca and Mrs. Zachman-Wagner. Her first engagement was at the Berlin Court theatre, where she appeared in Carmen, Mignon, Zerline in "Don Giovanni," and as Margarete in "Faust."

Luise von Ehrenstein soon won the favor and applause not only of the public, but also of the critics. However she was not satisfied with her position, because from her earliest youth she had been a great admirer of Richard Wagner, and was therefore desirous to interpret and appear in some of the operas of the great composer. She remained at the Berlin theatre for some time in order to receive thorough instruction in the singing of Wagner's operas, under the guidance of the well-known teacher, Mrs. Zachmann-Wagner. Soon after she received a flattering offer from the Vienna Royal Opera and therefore asked for her dismissal. She appeared in Vienna, August 5, 1889, as Elizabeth, in Tannhaeuser" and scored a success. Subsequently she appeared as Marguerite in "Faust" and as Elsa in "Lohengrin," and her interpretation of these important roles won the favor of the people and especially of the critics, who were warm in their praise. She was permanently engaged and her contract expires at the end of the year 1899.

LOUISE VON EHRENSTEIN.

Luise von Ehrenstein is now the most popular singer at the Vienna Opera. Her ideal interpretations of the greatest roles of opera, such as the characters Senta Elizabeth, Siegelinds and Eva in Wagner's operas, Eurydice in Gluck's, "Orphens," the countess in "Figaros Marriage," Gounod's "Margerite," Santuzza in "Cavelliria Rusticana," and many others won a storm of applause. The phenomenal success which Luise von Ehrenstein has attained is not to be wondered at for in her are united some of the rare qualities possessed by few, namely a sympathetic and powerful voice, thorough education, youth and beauty. Wherever this great artist has appeared, whether in Berlin, Vienna, Dresden, Budapest, Bologne, Milan or Munich, she has won great triumphs. She has done much to make Wagner popular in Italy. The foremost musical critics of Italy pronounced her the greatest singer that has appeared on the opera stage of their country in the last few years. Madame Stolz, a one time famous singer who now resides in Milan, said that after seeing Luise von Ehrenstein at the Scala in the Goetterdaemmerung" that since her retirement from the stage, she had not seen or heard an artist, of such perfection.

Luise von Ehrenstein is only thirty years old. She will sing next winter at Monte Carlo, next summer in London and at the expiration of her contract with the Vienna opera, she will come to the United States.

One of the most dangerous places in all the seas, says the Chicago Record, is near the coast of Denmark, where there is a little island that goes by the name of Bornholm. The seas do not run unusually high about it, nor are the currents strong, but when the mariner approaches it, the needle of his compass begins to act in the strangest and most unaccountable manner. Instead of pointing north, it switches around and points to Bornholm, so that if it happens to be dark and stormy the pilot may guide his ship straight on the rocks, thinking that he is making due north. This strange condition exists for the reason that Bornholm consists almost entirely of magnetite or magnetic iron, and it draws the compass needle like a powerful horseshoe magnet.

CHIT-CHAT.

Lavender Richardson, a four-year-old New York boy, is a mystery in point of mental development. In appearance and action he in no way differs from other little boys of his age, but in his correct answers to questions that puzzle most grown people he is a marvel.

It is related of him by his parents that when he was twenty-two months old he commenced to talk plainly, and that then they were astonished to hear him repeat facts he had heard told with an accuracy that would have been amazing in persons of much greater age.

When the boy was three years old he had memorized the names of the capitals of all the European countries. His feats of memory were not like those of the parrot, for his knowledge appeared to be so judiciously arranged in his mind that he could utilize any portion of it whenever occasion required.

Then people who were told of his marvelous powers of memory began to test them, and speedily found out that the stories they had heard were true. Everything told the boy seemed to be retained by him without the slightest change, and the result of the mental training, constant questions, accompanied by the careless imparting of information, was to soon make him a veritable encyclopedia. Statistical, historical, Biblical, psychological, political and other queries he answered without hesitancy.

As the months have passed physicians whose curiosity has been excited tied by the boy's strange feats of memory the boy's strange feats of memorialists have subjected him to various tests. None of these, however, has been able to detect any indications of the physical degeneration that as a rule, invariably follows such remarkable mental development.

Learned men from various Eastern colleges have visited the boy for the purpose of satisfying themselves of the truth or falsity of the remarkable statements made concerning him.

FISH CULTURISTS OF THE WORLD WILL MEET.

The Great Exposition and Congress Ready to Open at Tampa, Florida.

Tampa, Fla.—The plans for the great international fishery congress, which convenes here January 19, are now completed and the indications point to the largest and most important gathering of its kind ever held in this country or abroad. Both the auditorium and the exposition building are now completed, and the exhibits in the latter structure will greatly surpass in interest even those in the famous Fisheries Building at the Chicago World's Fair.

One of the principal objects of the congress is to consider the means to maintain and increase the supply of fish and other products in the rivers, lakes, and coastal waters of the country. The commercial fisheries will be discussed with reference to their condition, extent, methods, and the influence of special methods on the supply. The relations of legislation and protection to the economic fisheries will be considered. Artificial methods, as applied to the increase of water products, will be a prominent topic. The cause and interests of the angler and sportsman will be duly regarded.

The United States Fish Commission is manifesting great interest in the Congress. A vessel of this important branch of the Government service will be stationed at Tampa during the Congress, to give practical demonstrations of the methods of hatching the local marine food fishes, and to give practical exhibitions of the manner of conducting deep-sea dredging operations for fishes, corals, sponges, etc.

It is proposed to organize at the close of the Congress an International Fishery Association, having for its purpose the promotion of friendly relations and the interchange of ideas among those interested in fishing and fish-cultural matters in various parts of the world, through the medium of an official publication, and a call may be issued for a session to be held at Paris, 1900, during the great exposition.

The personnel of the Congress will consist of delegates from the National and State Fish Commissions, representatives of State and foreign governments; members of angling and fishery associations, and of persons interested in the commercial fisheries, fish protection, and fish culture. Special sessions will be devoted to the consideration of fish, oyster, and sponge cultivation; fishery protection and legislation; the economic fisheries, and angling.

Both the commercial fishes and the game fishes will be considered by the Congress, with a view to getting legislation to protect and multiply them. For the benefit of the man who fishes for sport a fly-casting tournament will be held, and there are few finer places in the world for game fishing than the coast and inland waters of Florida, where the tarpon, the red snapper, the pompano, the mullet, the sheepshead, the Spanish mackerel and many other varieties of fish which delight the angler abound.

Another object is to awaken inventors to the need of a machine or process for drying fish when taken from the water, so that they may be baled for shipment, as cotton and tobacco now are. It is believed that such a process would be of the greatest benefit, as it would open up new fields of labor and at the same time furnish a new and cheaper source of food supply.

Incidentally frog and sponge culture will be discussed. Already this country consumes ten times as many frogs' legs as does France, and frog culture promises to become an important industry.

In regard to sponges, Florida already produces some fine varieties, and it is expected to increase the production very much.

The following special days have been set apart in honor of the various exposition commissioners:

Jan. 19.—For the commissioner of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition of Chicago.

Jan. 20.—For the commissioner of the Atlanta Exposition.

Jan. 21.—For the commissioner of the Nashville Centennial Exposition.

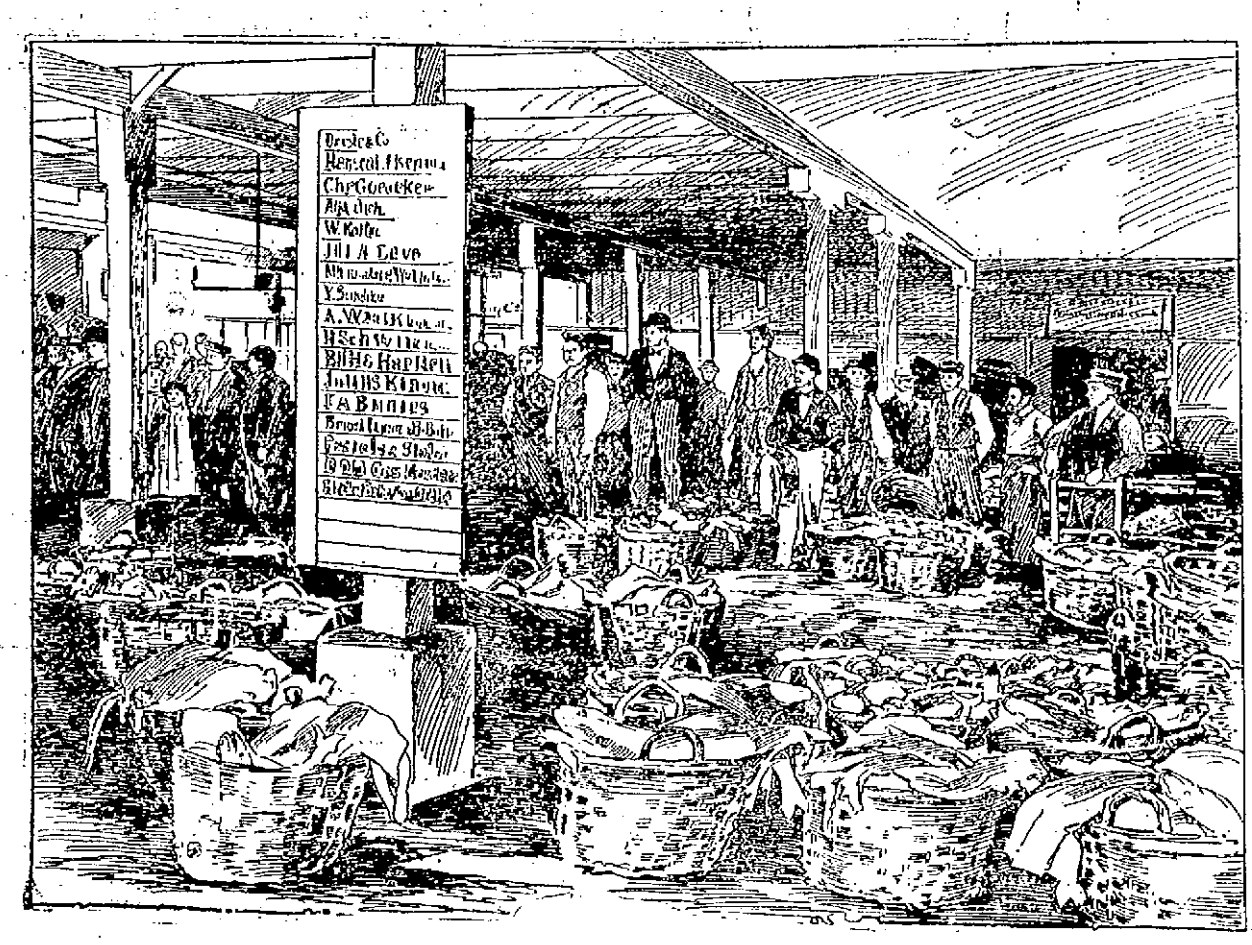
Jan. 22.—For the commissioner of the Omaha Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

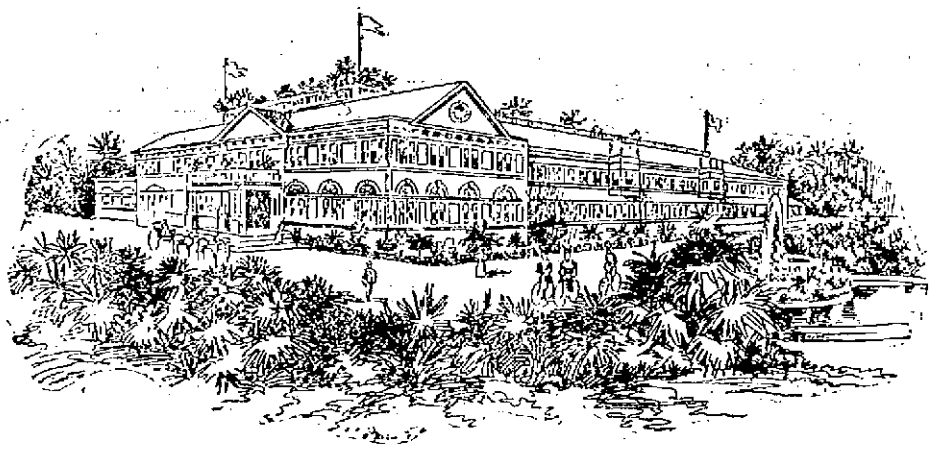
Jan. 24.—For the commissioner of the Pan-American Exhibition of New York.

Special representatives from Scotland are also expected, and these will endeavor to interest exhibitors and fish culturists in the Aberdeen fishery exposition of 1899.

Among the most interesting reports, which will be listened to by the Congress will be that of the California Fish Commission, which claims that its output of the fishers for the year was 17,695,000 salmon. It has in its hatcheries 24,000,000 salmon eggs that will be hatched and liberated next year. At the Baird Station 9,000,000 eggs were collected; at the Battle Creek Station 48,000,000 eggs have been collected, and the season is not yet closed. Last year the total collections at all the stations on the coast amounted to only 37,000,000 eggs. This is the result of wise legislation approved by both fishermen and cannerymen.

A REPRODUCTION OF THE FAMOUS BREWEN FISH AUCTION.





THE FISHERIES EXPOSITION AT TAMPA.

STAGE BUILDING FOR AMATEURS

How to Make Pretty Theatre Flies of Your Own.

During the season of private theatricals the services of amateur scenic artists are in great demand, but frequently their efforts prove failures, from an artistic point of view, because the painters have not had sufficient practice or possessed adequate knowledge of the necessary preliminary preparation. The following information, furnished by a skilful scenic artist, will be found invaluable to amateur scene-painters.

The first thing to consider is the necessary materials and colors, all of which may be obtained from any paint store. Here is the complete list of colors used by a first-class scenic artist:

White is the ordinary whitening used for domestic purposes. A good stock of this should be laid in, as it forms the basis of nearly all our tints. This, with other colors mentioned as "dry," should be mixed with water till it becomes of the consistency of slack clay.

Flake White.—A dry color, to be used sparingly in the highest lights. Soak in warm water, and grind to a fine paste.

Light and Dark Chrome Yellows, Dutch Pink, and Brown Lake.—Dry colors requiring grinding and soaking as above.

Venetian Red, Indian Red, Ultramarine, Emarald Green, Raw Umber, Burnt Umber, Yellow Ochre, Red Lead, and Azure Blue, are dry colors, and require no grinding.

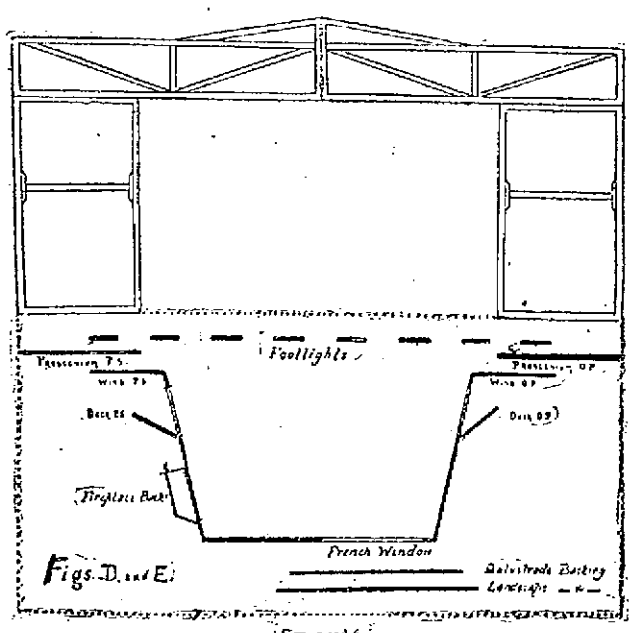
Black.—The variety known as Drop Black should be used, as other vegetable blacks are difficult to mix with water, and poor in quality.

Raw and Burnt Sienna, Lake, and Vandyke Brown may be purchased in tins, and ready mixed with water.

Colors must be placed in "stock pots," taking care that they are kept moist and prevented from caking. A plentiful supply of earthen pots of all sizes should be procured, together with zinc pails for washing brushes. For painting a small scene, the artist should get two one-pound brushes, half-a-dozen bristle brushes, and a dozen or so of various-sized sash tools.

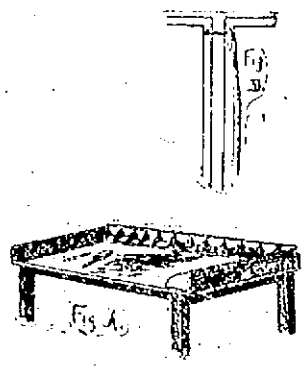
An indispensable article is a table palette for mixing colors, as shown in Fig. A. This is made with movable rows of compartments and should be given several coats of white paint, to allow surplus colors to be washed off with a sponge. Other necessary articles are some sketching charcoal, a chalk-line and a light thin rule, or lath, six feet in length, and three inches wide.

The first step towards painting a scene is to make a model. Ascertain the size of the available stage space and the height of the hall. The proscenium must first be modeled in cardboard, on a scale of an inch or half an inch to the foot, and the plan of the stage drawn on paper, with the proposed set of the scene, as shown in Fig. C. As will be seen in Fig. D, the proscenium consists of two side flats, or frames, surmounted by a top hinged in the centre to permit its being folded up. As indicated by Fig. E, the model is very simple; a small drawing-room scene of eight flats, four borders and two backings for windows. Doors must open inwards, with their hinges up stage, as shown in Fig. D. The method of fixing flats together is shown in Fig. B.



For amateur dramatic societies, or in houses where private theatricals are given, a painted proscenium will be found easier in arrangement than one rigged up from curtains.

The frames should be covered with canvas, cut to the exact size, stretched carefully and then tacked about a quarter of an inch from the inside edge of the batten, placing the tacks three inches apart, but not driving them home until the canvas is stretched smoothly for painting. Selvage edges should all be cut off and the flap securely glued to the face of the frame.



The operation of priming, which will tighten the canvas covering, consists of painting over the raw canvas with a mixture of size and whitening, which any amateur artist knows how to prepare. The second coat of priming will prevent the painting on one side oozing through the web of the canvas up through the painting on the reverse side, that is, if the scenes are painted on both sides of the frame.

After the "primed" frames are dry then sketch out the decoration of the walls which they represent. The whole of the flats, space permitting, should be placed side by side, fitting closely at their edges, and present one unbroken surface of canvas. The lines of dado, frieze, etc., should then be marked carefully at each end by a small stick of charcoal. The chalk line, having been rubbed well with charcoal, the artist must get his assistant to hold one end against the charcoal mark on the end of his line of flats, while he holds the line against the corresponding mark at his own end, and, pulling it to bow-string tension, snap it sharply against the canvas surface. The result is a fine clear charcoal line of unerring straightness from point to point. The rest of the necessary lines having been struck, they may be ruled in with a fine brush and ordinary writing-ink.

In mixing colors for the groundwork of plaster cornice, wall paper, wood-paneling, etc., bear in mind the following brief points:

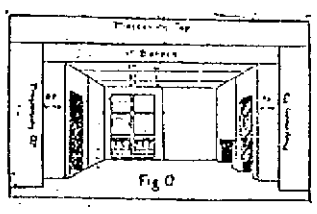
Strength of size should not be more than five parts of water to one of size. The stronger the size, the darker the color. If the color is too thick, add size, and warm each pot of color before using.

Each tint should be mixed in its separate pot and carefully preserved till the scene is completed, but do not leave brushes in the color, and use a clean brush with each tint.

A shadow and a light for each tint should be mixed and tried before commencing painting. The same ground color should be used for borders and cornice.

No perspective should be shown below an altitude of six feet from the ground, and the whole scene should be lighted from the centre of the window.

Having ruled in the edges of his ink lines with their destined ground colors, the remainder of the blank canvas may be filled in with the large brush.



As soon as this groundwork has dried, use the chalk line to strike out lines of cornice, panels of doors, etc. These are ruled in with their respective shadows and lights. If these are correctly placed, the scene will at once commence to "build," the shadows forcing up the projecting mouldings, while the lights lend the gleam and flicker of polished wood in a manner that appears little short of miraculous to the uninitiated eye. Patterns of wall paper, worked panels and other decorative detail can be reproduced with either thin cardboard, stencils or "pounce." This latter is done by means of rubbing a small bag, filled with finely-powdered charcoal, over a design that has been pricked on manilla paper.

The borders which represent the ceiling are painted on strips of canvas, which, nailed to long and stout battens, are hung from the framework supporting the proscenium. At the back of the French window, as shown in the ground plan, Fig. E., stand two backings; the foremost a balustrade backed in its turn by a piece of canvas painted into a distant landscape. The balustrade should consist of a canvas-covered frame. When the painting is completed, the canvas, which should be stiffened by pasting brown paper at the back, should be perforated with a sharp penknife, leaving the pillars silhouetted against the landscape backing.

Branches and foliage must be so drawn as to hang without crumbling or warping when perforated. The sky can be painted with color ready mixed in a pail, but the trees necessitate the use of the palette. Having painted in the sky, then work out the trees that spring from the dependent tails, to interlace overhead in a network of branches, with a strong, firm touch and due attention to detail. With a sharp penknife free out the white spaces between the stems and branches for a space of about three feet inwards.

SPENDING $200,000 FOR A TWO MINUTE SHOW.

How the Sun's Total Eclipse Will be Viewed on January 22.

THE AMERICAN AND THE ENGLISH EXPEDITIONS.

The scientific world is awaiting with deep interest the results of the prospective observations of the sun's total eclipse on January 22. With the advances made in the means of taking and photographing astronomical phenomena, the knowledge to be gained by these observations becomes each year of a more definite and much more valuable character, and it is therefore not an idle hope to believe that problems once deemed beyond the power of man to solve, have come within his circle of possibility.

While not visible in America, the total eclipse this month will have a path through zones and atmospheres comparatively clear at this season of the year. The moon will first come between the earth and the sun in western Africa, and French scientists promise some valuable observations near Madagascar's capital. It will then move eastward bearing a little to the south, through the centre of Africa until it enters the Arabian Gulf, where its course changes to northeast, crossing India, directly over the city of Allahabad, western China, and will terminate in eastern Siberia. It will be visible as a partial eclipse over nearly the whole of Asia and Africa, and the eastern part of Europe, including Italy, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Russia, and portions of France, Germany and Sweden.

All told the observations of the total eclipse will last approximately two minutes, and for the privilege of enriching the world's astronomical knowledge during this brief period of time over two hundred thousand dollars will be spent by the various expeditions which have been sent to India and Africa by scientific societies and by various European governments.

The American expedition left San Francisco last October, under the leadership of W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, who is probably the youngest astronomer to be intrusted with such an important undertaking.

His observations will be taken near Karad, a little town in southern India, near the Chinese border. The great 40-foot telescope, the same which was used in the unfortunate Japan expedition, has been set up on as high an eminence as possible. Two or three smaller tubes have also been mounted and at least five spectroscopes, with which photographs of different parts of the corona will be taken.

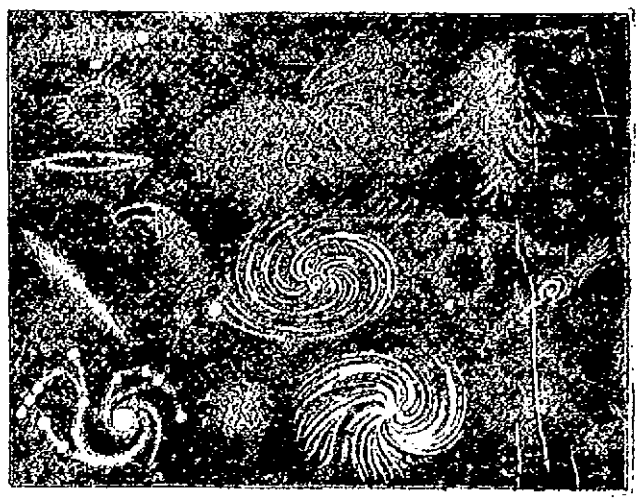
The chief objects Professor Campbell will have in view in making the observation will be to examine the corona and to study the solar protuberances.

He will rely largely on photography to help him accomplish these ends and will take many pictures during the brief time afforded. He carries with him over 100 pounds of photographic plates, and the negatives which he obtains will not only be developed before he leaves India, but duplicates will be made of the more important and valuable ones. These will be carefully packed and shipped in different vessels.

Two of the English expeditions will take observations on the coast in the vicinity of Bombay, where the duration of the total phase will be a little more than two minutes. The time available for observations decreases to a hundred seconds as the central line is followed through Bengal to the Northwest provinces. The English believe that the meterorological conditions will probably be more favorable in the neighborhood of Bombay, and the majority of the most suitable stations are being reached from the west coast, though some of the observers have gone to Calcutta as a starting point for Buxar and Ghazipur. Sir J. Norman Lockyer and Mr. Fowler are stationed near Ratnagiri, on the Bombay coast, while the astronomer-royal (Professor Turner) and Dr. Common have taken up a position where the shadow track crosses a point on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway. Mr. Nowall has gone to Wardha by the railway from Bombay to Nagpur, and he will use a large slit spectroscope for determining the speed of rotation of the corona. The length of the path across India is about a thousand miles, and the width of the shadow fifty miles, so that there is ample opportunity for observation, even in the short time of approximately two minutes. The observations made by the professional or official observers will be made in relation to the results of previous eclipse expeditions.

The careful preparations made this year recall the last unsuccessful expeditions at the time of the total eclipse of August 9, 1896. At Vadsoe, Norway, the early phases were seen but the totality was obscured by thick clouds. The clouds also obscured the view at St. Petersburg. The most unfortunate of all the expeditions, however, was that sent by Americans to Yezo, the most northerly of the Japanese group, for at all three points chosen for observations the weather conditions made results impossible.

PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL, IN CHARGE OF THE AMERICAN EXPERIT ION.



SOLAR SIGHTS PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE LAST SOLAR ECLIPSE.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

The achievement has often been referred to of the carrying of steamboats on the backs of men. The expression is not quite accurate, for the Congo natives are trained from infancy to carry burdens on their heads. When a European on the lower Congo sent his black boy to a store to buy some cigarettes, he was surprised to see the servant return with the tiny package on his head. When a Congo woman has smoked her much-loved pipe, the treasure is likely to repose on her head until she again requires it, and if her husband, unfortunately, has been able to procure a bottle of rum, he walks home with it nicely balanced on his head, throwing stones at the stray dogs and cats in his way, without the slightest idea that he is really an expert equilibrist. Most of the many thousands of pieces of steamboats were carried on the heads and not on the backs of the men.

The 50,000 natives of the lower Congo who have been carrying these steam boats and all other freight around the cataracts are the very men who could not be induced, eighteen years ago, to give a helping hand to Mr. Stanley. He wished to carry 1,830 man-loads, and he had only 190 Zanzibar and Loango porters for the work. Some of the natives would sell him a little of their time, but they would not carry his goods more than two or three miles beyond their homes. Stanley's failure to secure the carriers he needed along the river delayed his work on the upper Congo for more than a year, and the labor question was the most perplexing problem with which he had to deal. He brought his carriers thousands of miles from Zanzibar and other coasts of Africa.—Harper's Round Table.

It ought not to be necessary to remind any person of ordinary intelligence to inclose stamps in letters pertaining to her own business, declares a writer in the Chautauquan. But women have curious ideas of courtesy in such matters; they will insist upon paying car fare for their friends (though a man never does it), and yet feel that to inclose a 2c stamp to a person with whom they have no acquaintance is assuming a degree of littleness on her part that is uncomplimentary. If men are more careful it is simply that they put the stamp inside of the letter, as they do on the outside, to insure attention, having learned by experience that a man must expect justice and not generosity in business.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 5	6 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 05	9 10
*7 10	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 48	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 60	9 10	§10 25
§7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 00	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 46	12 00	§12 30
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 20	6 45
4 25	5 30	5 38	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§ 42	7 05	*7 30	§8 08
*§[illegible]	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 30	9 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 16	9 00	§10 07
9 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§5 18
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 31
9 25	10 33	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 20	3 44	4 25	5 47
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 44
6 15	7 25	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15u	12 51
9 25	10 35		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 15	12 55
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 35	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

u. Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 493 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 60c. Tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Nothing equals our 25c. box paper in the city. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

If you once get shaved at Room 10, Runels' Building, you will become a regular patron.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The young people of the Pawtucket church gave a presentation of the comedy, "The Deestrict Skule" last night.

At the monthly sociable of the Highland Methodist church last night, Mrs. James Mudge gave a lecture on "Anglo Indian Home Life."

John Dunfey, the well known builder of new Pawtucketville, has just finished a fine blacksmith shop for James Beeton on Varnum avenue.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

BOWLING NEWS.

In a game of low totals, both team and individual, the Pawtuckets defeated the Highlands in a city league match at Les Miserables alleys last night by 38 pins.

The principal feature of the game was the missed spares, both teams going strong into the double figures. The score:

Pawtuckets—Weston, 441; Knapp, 446; Fletcher, 494; Sawyer, 467; Clogston, 486; totals, 2314.

Highlands—Corwin, 495; Anderson, 482; Barton, 485; Hartwell, 437; Dickerman, 123; totals, 276.

At Les Miserables alleys last night, the Butterfields defeated the Courier-Citizen team by 146 pins. Only four men out of the 10 went over 400. The score:

Butterfields—Butterfield, 350; Rolean, 380; Mahoney, 465; sub, 408; Bailey, 488; totals, 2124.

Courier-Citizen—McCaffrey, 380; Sullivan, 351; McCarthy, 393; Joe Mack, 378; Whalen, 471; totals, 1978.

MIDDLESEX CO.'S STATEMENT.

The annual statement of the Middlesex company of this city was filed with the state commissioner of corporations at the state house in Boston Tuesday.

The report is signed by Charles P. Curtis, president; Oliver H. Perry, treasurer, and Robert H. Gardner, Arthur T. Lyman and George S. Silsbee, a majority of the board of directors.

The correctness of the statement was sworn to before A. C. Tenney, a justice of the peace. Annexed is the certificate of the auditor of the company, Horatio D. Hessey, sworn to before Albert A. Pickett, a justice of the peace.

The financial statement is as follows:

ASSETS.

Land and water power, buildings	$100,000.00
Machinery	100,000.00
Cash and debts receivable	392,543.02
Manufactures, merchandise, material, stock in process	693,800.75
Miscellaneous	6,650.42
Total	$1,292,994.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$750,000.00
Debts	326,370.59
Balance profit and loss	2,622.51
Reserve for depreciation	215,001.10
Total	$1,292,994.19

TRUST COMPANY OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Middlesex Deposit and Trust company was held Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Larkin T. Trull; vice president, Ethan A. Smith; secretary, Charles L. Knapp; directors, Joseph A. Coram, Edmund B. Conant, Charles R. Costello, William H. I. Hayes, August Fels, Patrick Kelley, Alfred Leblanc, Elias A. McQuade, Thomas F. Morris, Charles D. Palmer, Percy Parker, Peter H. Donohue, John B. Pilling, George E. Putnam, Joseph E. Shanley, E. A. Smith, Edward W. Thomas, Larkin T. Trull and Frederick T. Walsh. The treasurer will be elected by the directors.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Ayer's Asthma Cure

better known as DR. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, has made a record for its remarkable cures of asthma. Cases that have been considered beyond hope or help have been cured by this remedy. One example of such cures, out of the many on record, is all that the space allows:

"My mother has been a great sufferer from asthma for the past ten years, and her recovery is almost without a parallel. On account of her advanced age—over seventy—we had but little hopes of ever seeing her well again; but we are sincerely grateful to inform you that she has been entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—INGLIS BANKS, Tar Brook, N. S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

put up in half size bottles, 50 cts. Full size bottles, $1.00.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Gen. Frank M. Merrill, the king of "jiners," is looking up a charter list of a branch of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta.

At the Berean Primitive Methodist church last evening, the men of the church held a supper.

Rev. George S. Avery began a series of gospel meetings at the John street church last evening.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett lectured at the Eliot church last evening on the "Value of Music in the Development of Character" before the John Eliot Literary club.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lockhart entertained the members of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church last evening.

The members of Mount Olive Senate, K.A.E.O., held a delightful supper and concert in Highland hall last evening. Hadley's orchestra furnished music. The staff of the senate will install the new officers of Lowell Senate next Tuesday evening, and the officers of Laura senate of Lawrence next Wednesday evening. The staff is composed of the following members: District deputy grand senator, Charles A. Bugbee; senior seneschal, H. C. Moore; junior seneschal, George W. Tyron; sacerdos, J. C. Rogers; junior vigilante, John Mellows; grand marshal, H. D. Dean; secretary, H. E. Thompson; treasurer, O. H. Dodge.

Emulus Thompson Commandery threw its doors open to the public last evening at Manchester Unity hall when the newly elected officers were installed by Deputy Grand Commander A. J. Howe of Lowell, assisted by Grand Treasurer Ackerman of Boston as deputy grand herald, J. A. Janvrin as deputy past grand commander and Walter H. Gilman as senior past grand commander.

A pleasant concert and collation followed the installation.

The members of "Lowell Senate" played whist in Prescott hall last evening.

When play was concluded, strings were counted and the prizes awarded as follows:

Ladies—C. R. Watterworth, 37 (won on cut), first; Mrs. F. Burtt, 37, second; Mrs. C. H. Hanson, 36, third.

Gentlemen's—Thomas Howe, 50, first; Henry C. Bee, 5_, second; F. A. Zesewitz, 37, third.

The following committee had the affair in charge: C. H. Worcester, chairman; J. L. Severance, C. H. Hanson, Jr., J. A. Paquette and C. H. Jones.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Geo. J. Yorke and Miss Grace R. Chapman were married Tuesday evening in the presence of a few friends at 71 Varney street by Rev. O. H. Denney of the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Lincoln Martin, a popular conductor on the B. & M. railroad and Miss Alice Inez Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Long of Lawrence, who has for the past ten years been in the employ of the D. L. Page company, occurred last evening at the home of the groom's parents, at 7.30 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of guests. Rev. R. A. Greene, pastor of Grace church performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillie M. Long, and Mr. Herbert O. Taft, son of General Agent Taft of the Boston & Maine officiated as best man. The bride was becomingly gowned in white landsdowne with chiffon trimmings and carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore a gown of white muslin over yellow silk with lace trimmings and she carried white carnations. Pearson's orchestra furnished music for the event and played the wedding march from Lohengrin as the bridal party entered the parlor.

The ushers were Mr. H. D. Wadleigh and Fred Provencher of Lowell, W. H. Hodgeman and C. S. Rogers of Malden and William Lord of Lawrence.

The bride's gift to her bridesmaid was a beautiful opal ring, and the groom's favors to the ushers were gold scarf pins with pearl ornaments.

The rooms were prettily decorated throughout.

The reception lasted until 9.15, when the couple left for Boston showered with rice. They will reside in Boston.

They were the recipients of many valuable presents.

The annual meeting of the Atherton Machine company was adourned until February 18, yesterday morning, no business being transacted.

The Franklin club has re-elected the following officers: President, Charles N. Bagley; vice president, E. S. Woodies; secretary, A. H. Kittredge; treasurer, F. C. Goodale.

W. H. Wiggin is building a two-story storehouse for the H. R. Barker company in Wigginville. It will have 5000 feet of floor surface.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

COURT DECISIONS

Of Varied Nature and of General Interest

THAT HAVE BEEN RECENTLY HANDED DOWN

By Courts in the Different States.

Among the recent list of interesting court decisions published by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., of New York, are the following:

To justify the arrest of a citizen for disturbing a military parade by obstructing a public street and refusing to make way for the parade, it is held in White vs. State (Ga.) 37 L. R. A. 812, that the parade must be one that is authorized by law.

The discharge of an employe who refuses to become a member of a labor association, when this is due to an agreement between such association and an association of employers to prevent employment of any person who did not join the labor union, is held in Curran vs. Galen (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A. 802, to render the officers of the labor association liable for conspiracy.

Injury to a night patrolman by an electric light wire of which the insulation had been burned off by lightning, when he turned on the electricity, in ignorance of the condition of the wire, and it was his duty to turn it on when the trimmers had left it turned off, is held, in Willey vs. Boston Electric Light company (Mass.) 37 L. R. A. 723, to present questions to the jury as to the negligence of the electric light company and of the patrolman.

Although an electric light company is not bound to keep the insulation of its wires on a pole in good condition as against a bare volunteer or a trespasser it is held, in Newark Elec. L. & P. Co. vs. Garden (C. C. App. 3rd C.) 37 L. R. A. 725, that an employe of a railroad company, which has wires on a pole used also for telephone and electric light wires, is not, while transferring wires, a trespasser, in setting his foot upon a cross-arm bearing electric-light wires imperfectly insulated.

A railroad time table and printed rules for running trains on regular time, without any arrangement for emergencies in case of trains behind time, are held, in Sprague vs. New York & N. E. R. Co. (Conn.) 37 L. R. A. 638, insufficient to satisfy the railroad's obligation to its employes as a matter of law, but the question is left to the jury.

An inn-keeper who has no license is denied the right to recover for board and lodging, in Randall vs. Tuell (Me.) L. R. A.: 143, where a penal statute prohibits the business without a license.

The right of a municipality to own an electric light plant and furnish light to its citizens is sustained in Mitchell vs. Negaunee (Mich.) 38 L. R. A., 157.

The lowest reliable and responsible holder for a public contract is held, in Colorado Paving Co. vs. Murphy (C. C. App. 8th C.) 37 L. R. A. 630, to have no vested or absolute right to the enforcement of a contract requiring the letting of the contract to such bidders as the statute is not for his benefit.

An ordinance regulating secondhand stores is held in State vs. Itzcovitch (La.) 7 L. R. A. 673, to be void in the absence of special legislative permission to enact ordinances of that character.

The right of a municipality to build and own a railroad in the city streets to furnish rapid transit to its inhabitants, is sustained, in Sun Printing & P. association vs. New York (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A., 788. It is also held that such road may be leased to a private corporation under statutory authority.

A water supply to each tenant of a building as a separate consumer, from whom rents are to be collected, is held in Kelsey vs. Board of Fire & W. Commissioners (Mich.) 37 L. R. A. 675, not to be required by law merely because the owner of the building has furnished all the tenants with separate shut-offs, having locks and keys, and tendered the keys to the commissioners.

Notice to consumers of water and an opportunity to be heard before rates are established, is held in Silkman & Co., vs. Board of W. Commissioners (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A., 827, not to be demandable on the ground that the water rents are taxes and an application for water is regarded as a consent to pay the rates charged.

A POPULAR OFFICER

IS CHIEF O'TOOLE OF AYER JUNCTION WHO VISITS LOWELL OCCASIONALLY.

Of late, on account of the bunco men, diamond thieves, policemen's ball, and other reasons, there have been many official visits to the police station from out-of-town. Most of them were strangers, while a few are well known. All were made welcome and courteously treated, one in particular whose visits to Lowell are always looked forward to, for a more clever officer or better fellow than Peter O'Toole, chief of the Ayer Junction police department, which mans the entire department, with the exception of an understudy, never smiled in a guard room.

Chief O'Toole is well known and liked in Lowell and he is welcome to all police stations, for his record as a pursuer of criminals is remarkable and well known. When any horse thieves or other offenders from Lowell are heard from going in the direction of Ayer Junction, the local department is sure to hear of their being landed by the hawk-eyed chief of Ayer Junction. Chief O'Toole was the department's guest at the Police ball and was looked after by his old friend, Officer "Red" Welch. He was also entertained by Messrs. Con. Sullivan and Monaghan of the K. C.s.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHIEF O'TOOLE of the Ayer Police.

CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.

Dr. Paquin Claims That His Treatment Completely Immunizes the Patient.

A wonderful treatment for alcoholism is said to have been discovered by Dr. Ozias Paquin, well known in St. Louis for several years as one of St. Louis' most expert physicians.

Dr. Paquin says: "For four years I have been subjecting my treatment to the severest of tests, and at times under the most trying conditions, yet a failure to effect a positive and permanent cure has never been recorded, with the possible exception of four who refused to pursue the treatment until discharged and who may fall any day.

"I regard alcoholism as essentially a disease of the nervous system. Intoxication is not the primary cause; it is only the common symptom. Restore the nervous system to a condition wherein the patient shall lose the desire for excessive stimulation and at the same time be free from the necessity of using intoxicating liquors—this is the problem I have endeavored to solve. In the past three years some 815 cases have come to me for treatment and with the possible exception of those referred to who refused to continue the treatment until discharged, we have cured every one.

"The peculiar effect of the treatment is complete immunity—in fact, it may be compared to vaccination against smallpox. To those who have been treated, nothing is so repulsive as a glass of whisky, not to the taste or smell, but to the stomach. The cure is permanent and no bad effects follow in its wake. The patient is not required to go to an institution, when he is published to the world as a drunkard."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Record Breaker

B-L TOBACCO

has the finest flavor and quality that can be produced — it out-distances all other brands for it just suits the public taste.

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

FIRST SESSION OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HELD.

The special committee appointed to investigate the assessors' department was in session last night. Alderman Libby presiding and after reading the joint order authorizing the investigation, he said that it gave the committee very little power. He suggested that a new order should be drawn by the city solicitor, to be introduced at the next meeting similar to these passed by the city council in the case of other investigations.

Councilman Wiggin said that there had been considerable talk about the cost and success of the system employed in Worcester.

Mr. Libby replied that he looked into the Worcester system in 1883. He did not remember the details but the cost was less than in Lowell and fewer clerks were employed.

Upon motion of Councilman Dana, it was voted to authorize the chairman to introduce a new order as suggested.

Mr. Goward thought that it would be advisable to go to Worcester to study the assessors' department there. He called attention to the fact that Cambridge had appropriated but $13,000 for its assessors as against $21,000 required in Lowell.

SPORTS AT THE ARMORY.

The sports to be held by the Mc-Mechanics' Phalanx at the armory next Wednesday evening will be as follows: Forty yards dash; putting the shot; one-half mile run; standing high jump; climbing Roman ladder; running high jump; obstruction race; fencing match; boxing match; broad jump; and a final tug-of-war, between two teams composed of members of the company.

HONORS FOR MR. DOLE.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the reception and entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii. General Brooks, commander of the troops at Fort Sheridan, it is said, will receive orders to have the United States troops of that garrison meet President Dole upon his arrival in Chicago and act as an escort, to the president. A guard of honor with a complement of staff officers will also be detailed to wait on him while in the city and to escort him to the train on Sunday. The city government will doubtless be represented in the reception to the Hawaiian ruler during his brief stay in Chicago. From Chicago it is the intention of the government to take President Dole direct to Washington in a special train.

THE EUROPEAN CONCERT.

London, Jan. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, defending the government policy at Liverpool against the attacks of the Liberals, and referring especially to the Armenian and Cretan question, said: "The impotence of the European concert is a discredit to all the powers. The position is becoming intolerable and cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely. Though there would be great risk in taking the alternative course, it may be our duty—I hope will not—to reserve our right and independence to take isolated action."

WAGES OF SIN.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Murray Bundy, married, and the father of two children, drove to a road house just over the city line last night. There he met Mattie Van Sickle, a woman of ill-repute with whom he was infatuated. He had repeatedly asked the woman to elope with him, but she had refused. Last night he pressed her to leave the city and, upon her refusing to have anything more to do with him, he shot her dead. Bundy then sent a bullet into his own brain. He is dying.

DISORDERLY STUDENTS.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Two hundred students gathered with the intention of making a demonstration before the Military club, but they were dispersed. A demonstration in which a thousand students took part occurred at 5 o'clock before the pantheon. The students were driven away by the police, who split them up into groups. The latter then began parading various parts of the Latin quarter, where there was much excitement.

HEALTH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 20.—An official medical statement issued last night reasserts that there is no cause for alarm as to Mr. Gladstone's health, although it has not benefitted as much as had been hoped at Cannes. The facial neuralgic pains persist with daily fluctuations owing to the cold winds and wet weather, but the complaint is quite local. His physical powers have not suffered; his strength is good, his appetite excellent; he joins the family at meals and takes regular drives, weather permiting. It is not true that the family has been summoned. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gladstone will go to Cannes on Saturday in accordance with an arrangement made weeks ago.

THE SYNCHRONOGRAPH.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Professor Albert Cushing Crehor of Dartmouth college and George Owen Squeir, U. S. A., lectured at Franklin institute last night on the "Synchrenograph," a new method of telegraphy by the alternating current. They made experiments with the instruments and four line wires, showing that the Wheatstone receiver, which alone is capable of 260 words per minute, could, when used with the synchronograph, achieve a speed of 540 words. Used with a chemical receiver, the lecturers said they could find no limit to the speed.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

New York, Jan. 20.—Henry E. Straight, who was arrested in Jersey City a week ago, charged with swindling business people in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., and Baltimore and New York, escaped from the jail Wednesday. He had sawed through an iron bar at the toilet room window and through that means was enabled to drop into the jail yard, where he scaled a 12-foot fence and so reached the street. He was gone half an hour before his flight was discovered. Mrs. Straight has been arrested on a charge of aiding him.

THIRTY STRUCTURES CONSUMED.

Ransburg, Cal., Jan. 20.—Fire broke out in a vacant building and spread so rapidly that more than 30 structures were consumed within an hour. Everything was swept clean on both sides of Rand street from Stanley to above the Elite theater and on a portion of Broadway. This includes the postoffice and some of the largest stores in the camp, and entailed a loss of $100,000.

THIS IS THE DAY THAT

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Commence the Special Sale of Nearly 100 Dozen New Style, Perfect Fitting, Well Made, Up-to-date

WRAPPERS

For Ladies' of all sizes, 32 to 48 bust measure. We bought them for cash, and wish to sell them all today. Regular prices are $1.00, $1.25, $1.39, up to $2.50. Our "special price" today and while they last is 61c., 65c., 78c., 99c., $1.19 and $1.25 each. A real snap for all who want a desirable Flannelette, Percale or Print Wrapper.

ANOTHER "SPECIAL DRIVE."

58 dozen extra good quality Corsets, made with 8 French gores at hip, making a perfect "hip fitter," two broad steels at side, thoroughly boned, top finished with handsome silk embroidery, with silk floss work on bust. Corset is cut long and has five hook steels. We bought this for a "special run" with our Wrappers, and while the real worth is 79c., our price for any size, white or drab, 18 to 30, is but 49c. for choice. Don't miss either of these bargains today.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

PIECES OF CARPET FOR RUGS.

ANOTHER LOT FROM THE MILL

525 SAMPLE PIECES OF BRUSSELS CARPET,

Each Piece 1 1-2 Yards Long,

For Rugs

Border styles and handsome new patterns, medium and dark colorings, and of the best make of Brussel Carpet made in the country (Lowell Carpet Manufacturing Co.), price

60c. a Piece.

The regular price of these Carpets is $1.25 per yard, so this low price makes them a great value and the fact that we sold over 800 pieces of the same goods in October and November shows that they were appreciated.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

IT DESERVES IT.
THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT. TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Rain tonight and Friday morning, followed by clearing. Colder Friday evening. Shifting winds.

Almanac, Friday, Jan. 1.
Sun rises—7:08; sets, 4:5.
Moon rises—6:39 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:45 p. m.

ANOTHER STRIKE

Goring Workers on Fletcher Street

QUIT WORK ON ACCOUNT OF A CUT DOWN.

Are Backed by One of the Strongest Shoe Unions.

Lowell has another shoe strike.

And in this, as with the White Bros., strike, the prospect is bright for the strikers.

At the Lowell Goring company's works on Fletcher street, the proprietor of which is W. F. Copson, Jr., the shoe web gorers were informed that their pay was to be cut down one cent per yard, on piece work.

There are only seven of them at the Lowell shop, because it is a small place and it was probably thought that being but few in numbers and having no local union, the employes would be obliged to accept the cut-down.

But being too few in number to have a union of their own, the employes were by no means too few to appreciate the value of organization, and they long ago joined the Brockton Elastic Shoe Web Weavers' union which is a member of the Brockton Central Labor union and the American Federation of Labor and one of the strongest shoe workers' unions in the country; and as soon as the cut-down was announced they notified their union and a committee came here to visit Mr. Copson. He declined to talk with them, it is said, and the union ordered the men out on Monday, the day upon which the cut-down was to go into effect. Six of them went out and the seventh left work Tuesday night.

The men will receive money from their union during the strike and they have every hope of winning.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A local paper contains the following item in regard to the company's affairs.

"Wednesday morning William F. Copson, Jr., and William M. Rodger purchased the Lowell Goring works, which were conducted by William F. Copson, Sr., at 146 Fletcher street, the elder Mr. Copson being unable to attend to active business since he was injured in a railroad accident some time ago. A partnership has been formed between William F. Copson, Jr., and Mr. Rodger. They will hereafter conduct the business under the name of the Bradshaw Manufacturing company. They will increase the plant and manufacture elastic and non-elastic goods.

Mr. Rodger states that the works were shut down two weeks ago when the help was sent out. The works started up Wednesday morning with four of the thirteen hands at work. The others were sent for but did not return. Mr. Rodger claims that there was no cut-down, but claims that a change in the price list had taken place.

AT THE POULTRY SHOW.

At the Boston Poultry show, the exhibit of black Spanish poultry by H. D. Kendall of Lowell attracted considerable attention. Tuesday, prizes were awarded in this line as follows: Black Spanish—Cocks, first, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; second, H. D. Kendall, Lowell; third, A. E. Swasey, Taunton. Hens, first and second, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell. Cockerels, first and third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell; second, C. A. Shaw, Middleboro. Pullets, first and second, A. E. Swasey, Taunton; third, H. D. Kendall, Lowell.

For the appearance of the exhibit yards in the black Spanish section, Mr. Kendall was awarded first prize, Mr. Swasey second, and Mr. Shaw third.

MR. RABOTEAU ILL.

Rev. Claude Raboteau, formerly of this city, is in a precarious condition of health at St. Augustine, Fla. He is suffering with valvular heart disease.

The Caledonian club will observe the 139th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, by a grand ball in Runels' hall on Tuesday, January 25. Arrangements are being perfected to make the ball a great success.

The No Name club will hold an informal hop in Highland club hall on January 28. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music.

First class job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

JAMES LAVERY, Floor Director Alpine Ball.

SUN EXTRA
5 O'CLOCK.

A SUSPECT HELD

Man Thought to be the Brookfield Murderer.

HE WAS CAUGHT AT GREAT BARRINGTON.

The Description Resembles Miller Closely.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 20.—The police of Great Barrington brought here today a man whom they arrested last night on suspicion of being the Brookfield murderer, Paul Mullen. He answers his description very closely. The Brookfield officers are coming to look at him.

MURDERER DUFF

ARRAIGNED TODAY—INSANITY IS HIS DEFENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20.—Edward A. Duff, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law last night, was brought to court this morning and counsel was assigned him. The counsel said that his mental condition was such that he could not plead to a charge of murder in the first degree or say anything in his defence. He was continued until Saturday.

YALE'S POSITION STATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20.—Yale's Alumni Weekly today contains an account of the Yale-Harvard-Cornell boating conference at Albany, and is practically Yale's first official statement. It says that Yale's representative, Whitney, had full power to act and explained there that Yale was determined not row on the Poughkeepsie course again on account of the inferior arrangement for practice.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

STRONGLY FAVORED BY IOWA'S LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 20.—The House of Representatives have passed a joint resolution requesting Senators Allison and Gear to vote for the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

DON'T WANT MUCH.

CHICAGO STREET CAR LINES NOW WANT 99 YEAR FRANCHISES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The street railway companies have banded together in this state and have prepared a bill for the legislature, which, if passed, will make the life of every street railway franchise in the state ninety-nine years.

BASKET BALL.

The Everetts and the Y.M.C.I.'s and the Lowell Jrs. and the Lawrence Jrs. will play basket ball at the Y.M.C.A. gym on Saturday night.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, today.

RELIEF FUND OPEN

In Aid of the New Bedford Strikers

WITH APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL UNIONS.

All Sympathizers Invited to Contribute.

The Sun is now ready to receive contributions for the relief of the New Bedford strikers. Any amount from 25 cents upward will be accepted gratefully and credited as directed by the donor. Any contributor not wishing to give his or her name, may give an assumed name, their initials only, or any designation they may decide to select. Each contribution will be separately recorded, however. It is to be hoped that the sympathizers with the New Bedford strikers will send in their contributions at once. All money received for the relief of the New Bedford strikers will be remitted under the direction and with the approval of the local spinners' union and President Duggan of the National spinners' union.

The first publication of receipts will be made Saturday and it is to be hoped that the fund will then open with a boom. Send in your mites to help the labor battle now in progress at New Bedford.

READY FOR CHINA.

UNEXPECTED ORDERS GIVEN TO BRITISH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—Orders have been received at Esquimault by Rear Admiral Palliser from the British admiralty office, instructing him to have every vessel in his fleet ready to start for China on 48 hours' notice. All is bustle around the dock yards, the crew being busily engaged in rushing coal and provisions on board. The ship Pheasant has been ordered to start across the Pacific today and the Imperial starts Saturday.

CRIMINAL REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 0.—The report of the state prison commission shows that the total number of prisoners in the state on October 1, was 13270.

TO PREVENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The minister of the interior at a cabinet meeting today said that extreme measures would be taken to prevent street demonstrations and that the proposed demonstration on Sunday will be stopped. The trial of Emile Zola will begin before the Assize court, February 7.

CRUISER LAUNCHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The Japanese cruiser Kasagi was launched at the Cramps' yard at 1 o'clock today. Miss Long daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, christened her by releasing two white doves instead of breaking a bottle of wine.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MERRY ALPINES

Entertain Their Friends at Eighth Annual Ball.

A VERY FINE CONCERT PROGRAM WAS RENDERED.

Seventy Couples in the Grand March.

Gallant young Alpiners, with the fairest of partners, joined in the pretty figures of the dance last night.

The occasion was the eighth annual ball of the club and ranked as one of the finest parties of the present season.

It was a young people's party and only the youngest and fairest turned in the merry waltz, enjoyed the hop of the two-step and the skip of the schottische.

The hall was not decorated, but the stage was beautifully adorned with a rich setting. Spreading palms and drooping ferns were arranged near the stage border flanked on both sides with evergreen. Bunting of delicate tint was draped from overhead and in the rear.

It is unusual for the gallery to become crowded at a ball so early as was the case at last night's event. Shortly after 8 o'clock it was impossible to find a vacant seat. A fine concert program and the desire to witness the march caused the early arrivals.

The concert program contained seven numbers and was not confined to orchestral selections. The opening number, a march, "Philadelphia," by Brigand, was finely rendered by Hibbard's orchestra. Mr. James P. Larkin, the leading clarionetist of this section, gave with artistic finish and the grandest effect, the sweet melody, "Old Folks at Home."

THOMAS F. McOSKER, Assistant Floor Director.

The rich contralto voice of Miss Nano Gallagher never gave fuller or better tune than last evening in a simple catchy melody. Miss Mary Donnelly read a lively selection descriptive of Salvator's race.

"O Day of Bliss!" was exceptionally well rendered by Mr. James E. Donnelly. Miss Louise McLaughlin sang a soprano solo and exhibited rare control of her sweet voice. The concluding number was a medley overture, "A Pleasant Evening," by the orchestra.

Those who were to participate then repaired to the reception room to take the places assigned them in the line of march. In lines of four they entered the hall, 75 couples keeping time with the grand march music. It was a magnificent scene. The ladies' gowns were superb, while all the young men were attired in evening dress. It was an ideal ball room scene and those in the gallery pronounced it the finest of marches. Twice they circled the hall, first in fours, then in eights. Then they formed for the circle. The march was led by Grand Conductor Edward P. Donohue and Miss Ella Fahey; Floor marshal James A. Lavery and Miss Grace Hobbs; Assistant Floor Marshal Thomas F. McOsker and Miss Annie King; Assistant Conductor James J. Kerwin and Miss Riordan; John Doherty and Miss Nellie Hogan; William A. Hogan and Miss Hattie McDermott. Among the out-of-town people who were in the march were: Miss May Maguire of Jamaica Plain, Miss Alice Perry of Lynn and Miss Kennington of Providence, R. I.

When the grand march and circle were ended, the merry dancers tripped the graceful waltz figure, and the evening's enjoyment extended through twenty engagements and four extras. Supper was served at midnight in the hall upstairs.

It was one o'clock when the orchestral strains summoned the young people for the concluding numbers and the city clocks struck two before the dancers started for home, to the music of the last waltz, still lingering with them. The officers of the party were:

Grand conductor, Edward P. Donohoe; asst. grand conductor, James J. Kerwin; floor marshal, James A. Lavery; asst. floor marshal, Thomas F. McOsker; aids, Charles T. Donohoe, chief; assistants, Daniel F. Carroll, Charles H. Cosgrove, A. H. Cummiskey, Frank A. Donohoe; John J. Doherty, James E. Donnelly, John J. Duff, Joseph Farrell, William McElhoim, James F. Miskella, James H. Morris, Thomas H. Murphy, James T. O'Hearn, James E. O'Donnell, William Purcell, Peter H. Savage, Richard J. Welch, John J. O'Connor.

Reception Committee—William H. Connors, chairman; Dennis F. Corcoran, William F. Curtin, William C. Doherty, Joseph F. Egan, Daniel E. Hogan, James J. Higgins, John J. Hunt, Thomas H. Hustwick, Charles A. Kelley, John F. McOsker, Joseph F. Mellon, John P. O'Hare, Daniel J. O'Connell, Martin H. Reidy, Fred H. Rourke, George Walker, George J. Winn, Frank B. McCarthy, Joseph F. Lavery, Peter H. McGranaghan, John J. Magee, treasurer; John J. Garrahan, secretary.

DR. COURT'S WILL.

BEQUESTS LEFT TO NUMEROUS LOWELL FRIENDS OF LATE CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Robert Court, D.D., by his last will bequeathed all that he had to his wife, provided she survived him. In case she died before his death, he made several special bequests, which she having survived him, adopted as her own in her last will, which was admitted to probate in Cambridge on Tuesday. She also appointed the same gentlemen as executors of her will whom Mr. Court had chosen as executors of his will—Charles Cowley, Esq., and Mr. John D. Hubbard, for many years one of the elders of his church.

The special legatees named in Mrs. Court's will and their respective legacies are as follows: Mrs. Jeanie Morton her sister, $500; Mr. William Gilchrist, her brother, $500; Mrs. Jessie Mathie, another sister, $500; Miss Annabella McKeever, her husband's cousin, $100; Charles Cowley, Esq., $100; Mr. John D. Hubbard, $100; and Mrs. Helen R. McKay, $100. She directs her executors to erect a suitable monument on Lot No. 27 in Range No. 70 in the Edson cemetery, in case none had been erected before her death, and bequeaths $100 to the cemetery fund for the perpetual care of the lot, the interest accruing therefrom to be used in keeping the said lot in repair.

She had two sets of personal jewels. These she leaves to Mrs. Ellen W. Ayer Woods and Miss Louise Ayer, daughters of Frederick Ayer, Esq.

The executors of these wills have sold to the Congregational association of Boston, Dr. Court's collection of books in various languages relating to Roman Catholicism and ensuistry. A large portion of the remaining books will probably form the nucleus of a pastor's library for Dr. Court's successors in the pastorate in the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Court's last days of consciousness were spent in selecting these books but death overtook him before he finished it. St. Anne's church has a pastor's library, founded by the Rev. Dr. Court more than forty years ago and Dr. Court desired to form such a library for his own church.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Half a dozen men were in the superintendent of streets' office, waiting to see the superintendent, who had not at his office up to 11 o'clock.

Assistant Superintendent Simpson is still at work and there is no indication that a change will be made just yet.

The investigation of the assessors' department is not causing those officials much anxiety.

DEATHS.

STIMPSON—Mrs. Lucy E. Stimpson, aged 46 years, wife of David Stimpson, died of diphtheria, Tuesday, at her home, 207 Appleton street. Mrs. Stimpson was Miss Burbank before her marriage and conducted a millinery store on Merrimack street.

REYNOLDS—Edward C. Reynolds, aged 55 years, died yesterday morning at his home in Tewksbury. For many years he was employed in the Taylor Barker Chemical Works, but a few years ago he was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health.

He leaves a son, Frank, and two sisters, one of them being Mrs. W. G. McCurdy of this city. The other sister and a brother reside in the West.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

FUNERALS.

MITCHELL—The funeral of Mary Mitchell took place yesterday afternoon from her late home, 161 Cushing street, and was well attended. The pall bearers were Messrs. William Conlfield, William McCabe, John Sullivan, Patrick Sullivan, Lawrence, Fred and John Farrell.

At the grave in the Catholic cemetery Rev. Fr. Leonard officiated.

First class job printing done at this office.

Touched Bottom.

Our Prices on Rubber Goods, Good Time to Buy Now.

RUBBER BOOTS.

Men's Woonsocket $2.25.
Men's Storm King, best, $3.
Boys' Storm King, best, $2 25.
Youth's Storm King, best, $2.

Would cost you as much by the case, besides you save the freight—as we deliver free to any part of the city.

Childs' Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.

Misses' Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.25.

Women's Rubber Boots, fleece lined, $1.50.

You may need a pair of Rubber Boots just once, and that once be worth all you paid for them.

Men's Plain Rubber Overs, low cut, self acting, also high cut engraved. Choice 50c.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

LATEST

MUCH DISCONTENT

Among the Fall River Operatives.

THEY CLAIM THE REDUCTION IS UNEQUAL

And Strike Sentiment is Rapidly Growing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 20.—The situation here is one of general discontent and the secretaries of the labor unions are receiving daily complaints from the mills of unequal reductions. Some weavers claim they are cut sixteen per cent, and some carders claim that the cut is eighteen per cent. Indications point to a strike soon.

TWO ASPHYXIATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Two persons are dead today as a result of inhaling illuminating gas during the night. William Brandy, a coachman, had been in the habit of turning the gas down low. Last night there was a fluctuation in the pressure, and the gas went out and then came on again. The other victim was Laura McDonald in another part of the city, under precisely the same conditions.

FARE TO ALASKA.

HAS BEEN INCREASED BY TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 20. The expected advance in rates to Alaska has been announced. The transportation companies who control all the business have increased the passenger rate between Puget Sound points and Dyea and Skagua, ten dollars. The freight rates are increased three dollars per ton.

MR. O'BRIEN'S LETTER

SAYS HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR SIMPSON'S PLACE.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1898.

Editor of The Sun:

Dear Sir—For a few days past, my name has been mentioned as a candidate for assistant superintendent of streets. Appreciating the efforts of my friends to secure that place for me, I wish to say that I am not a candidate for my business requires all my attention at the present time.

Yours respectfully,
—P. J. OBrien.

RUNAWAY HORSE.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT IN MERRIMACK SQUARE THIS NOON.

A gray horse attached to a light covered wagon owned by Thomas F. Handley, a laundryman, ran away on Central street this noon and dashed through Prescott street. At the waiting room the horse left the sidewalk, scattering the crowd that was waiting for the cars. The wagon collided with a trolley post and was badly damaged, while the horse freed from the harness, ran across East Merrimack street and along the car tracks beside the Boott canal where it was captured.

SWINDLER CAUGHT.

MAN WHO IS SAID TO HAVE WORKED A CLEVER GAME.

The activity of the Winchester police yesterday resulted in the arrest in Arlington of a man who is wanted in Winchester and Woburn for the alleged larceny of shoes and furnishing goods. It is thought that he had been working his schemes in many places near Boston. His alleged plan of work was to call at a store and ask to be shown articles of wearing apparel, and then ask if he might take the articles home to show his wife as she was very particular. Some merchants acceded to his request, it is said, and "he never came back." The man is of middle age and wears a G.A.R. button. He said he worked in the navy yard. He will appear in court today. He worked several places in Lowell recently.

NO SCHOOL.

The storm was so severe at noon that the no-school signal was sounded and there was no session of the schools this afternoon.

ENTERTAINED HIS CLERKS.

Chris. Holmes, the well known cloak and suit dealer, entertained his clerks at his comfortable home on Mount Washington street last evening. The occasion was made delightfully pleasant with whist, vocal and instrumental music. Mrs. William Curtis of Boston sang several fine selections. There was also a phonograph used for the entertainment of the guests. During the evening a substantial supper was served. The entertainment lasted until midnight. The clerks highly appreciated Mr. Holmes' kindness.

Hood's Pills
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

TWO WEEKS AGO
we announced that we had closed out two lots of Underwear and Hosiery at just half their value and had marked prices on that basis.

There are some left.

MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 42,
25c. a garment.

MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HOSE, natural wool mixture,
8c. a pair.

These prices are remarkably cheap for fresh, clean goods—are just half what you'll have to pay next fall.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

SENATOR FLYNN

Of Lawrence to Offer an Order

FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ARKWRIGHT CLUB

And Cut Downs in the N. E. Cotton Mills.

Boston, Jan. 20.—In the Senate today Senator Flynn of Essex offered an important order authorizing the committee on labor to investigate the causes of the recent wage reductions in various mills of the commonwealth.

The order is broad enough in scope to give the committee the greatest latitude in discovering the reason of the cut-down. The committee will be asked to report what legislation is necessary on the subject of lockouts.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

A FINE
UPRIGHT
PIANO
$125.00.

This Piano is in Good Condition and was Taken in Exchange for the Popular Pease Sold Only by

M. STEINERT
& SONS CO.
34 PRESCOTT ST.

MAN KILLED TWO WOMEN

Murders His Wife and Mother-in-Law With a Revolver.

A Boarder Had a Narrow Escape—Marital Troubles the Cause—The Murderer Caught After a Lively Tussle.

New Haven, Jan. 20.—Edward A. Duff, aged about 40, shot and killed his wife, Nellie, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Maher, at their home shortly before 6 o'clock last night. The affair came near being a triple tragedy, as James Reilley, a boarder, was fired at, but the bullet just grazed his neck.

The murder was probably the outcome of martial troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Duff had been married about 14 years, but for the past two years have not lived together. Duff is a machinist by trade and latterly has been working in Hartford. It is said that last Christmas he called upon his wife and at the point of a pistol made her return to Hartford with him. She remained there but a very short time, when she suddenly returned to her home here.

While Mrs. Duff and her mother and Reilley were about to sit down to supper last evening, Duff again put in an appearance and vehemently demanded that his wife return to Hartford. Mrs. Maher would not listen to her daughter leaving, and then without more ado the husband aimed a revolver at his wife and threatened to kill her. She ran out of the house, followed by the apparently crazed husband, and just as she reached the front door to re-enter the house, she received a shot in the left lung. A second shot was fired as the woman turned about, which struck her in the right ear and passed through her head, killing her instantly. The murderer then went into the house and fired at Reilley, but the bullet just grazed his neck and he fled.

In the meantime Mrs. Maher had escaped to the bedroom adjacent and locked the door, but her refuge was of little avail, as Duff forced the door and, placing the revolver against her chin, fired, the bullet shattering the jaw and passing through the head. Another bullet was fired as the woman rolled over on the bed, which pierced the left shoulder and came out through the breast, and for a parting shot the man discharged the revolver again at her, which struck and shattered the right elbow. Then Duff rushed into the street. Despite the extent of her injuries, the aged woman was able to walk from the chamber through the dining room to the kitchen and was putting water on her clothes, which had been set afire when the shots were fired, when she expired.

News of the tragedy spread, and crowds gathered in the vicinity, but they were held at bay, as none of them dared to face the ugly looking weapon that the murderer was flourishing about wildly. Lieutenant Condon of station four, fire department, made an effort to approach him, and Duff attempted to discharge the revolver, but luckily it missed fire. A detail of police put in an appearance, and without any hesitancy Officer Enright rushed up to the murderer and grasped him by the hand which held the revolver. His companions followed and after a severe struggle disarmed the murderer. He was then taken to the Grand avenue station and later removed to headquarters.

The revolver is a six shot, 44-calibre Colt's, and is over a foot long, having a regular rifle barrel. After committing the murders, Duff reloaded the revolver before going into the street, and when searched at the police station several cartridges were found on him.

The officers who made the arrest claim that the murderer showed signs of liquor. He has been arrested four times for drunkenness and resisting an officer. There are two children, a boy and a girl, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, who made their homes with their mother. They were not in the house at the time of the tragedy.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Louis Sieloff, the Detroit lightweight, and Leslie Pearce, have been matched to box near Chicago, for a purse and side bet.

George Green, better known as Young Corbett, has issued a challenge to fight Joe Walcott. In view of the fact that the challenge was not made public until Green learned that Walcott was on the way to the Barbadoes, the sincerity of the Californian is open to question. Walcott has already beaten Green, and no doubt would have been glad of the chance to repeat the performance, but Green kept in the dark while Joe was in this country.

Boxing is to be resumed in San Francisco, and the Board of Supervisors have issued permits for a twenty-round contest between Joe Choynyski and Tut Ryan, the Australian. Henry Baker and Tom Lansing will meet in the preliminary bout.

Paddy Fenton and Jack Daly have been matched to box twenty rounds at the Olympic A. C. of Athens, Pa., next Monday night.

In response to a challenge recently issued by Tommy Ryan to fight George Lavigne, the latter, who is now in Pittsburg, states that he is open to meet any lightweight in the world and that if Ryan is very anxious to meet him, Tommy will have to come to Lavigne's weight. It's only a little while ago that George was quoted as saying that he would make a match with Ryan.

MASONRY CONCLAVE

THE GREATEST THE WORLD EVER HAD.

Buffalo, Jan. 19.—S. Perkins, private secretary to Senator Hanna, was here yesterday interviewing the directors of the Pan-American expositon. It developed today that Mr. Perkin's visit had to do with the mightiest conclave of Masons that the world has ever seen.

It is intended to erect on the exposition ground on Cayguа island a huge Masonic temple on lines corresponding to the Biblical description of King Soloman's temple. Every blue lodge consistory, chapter and commandery from Maine to California, and from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn is to be invited to participate in the conclave.

SOCIALIST LABOR

PARTY HELD ITS REGULAR MEETING LAST EVENING.

The members of Lowell Section 2, Socialist Labor union held a well attended meeting at the Runels' building, last evening. Charles H. McCullough was elected president pro tem.

Several new members were received and also several applications.

James E. Buchanan gave an interesting talk on capital and labor and exemplified his talk with charts. James Schovis next spoke on socialistic principles and labor exchange, after which the meeting adjourned until two weeks from Wednesday night, when Mr. Hennessey of Lawrence will make the address.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. schemes.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MUSIC HALL.

MLLE. ANI'S MONARCHS.

Lovers of tuneful music and catchy songs will hear some of the best when M'lle. Ani's Monarchs comes to the new Music Hall for three nights, commencing this evening. This is a company of more than usual strength and merit. Many of the turns are genuine novelties. Priminent among the numerous artists are Messrs O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien, the unique trio; Morrissey & Itich, sketch artists; Williams and Adams, in their own original creation, "The Monte Carlo Millionaires;" Weston & Devant, musical comedians. The two sisters Devanport, are up-to-date entertainers, Lottie Murandi, Emma Francis, one of the best acrobatic buck and wing dancers on the American stage; Nellie Franklin, Dell Cutter and others. The burlesque, "Paris Upside Down," is from the joint pens of Williams & Adams, and is brimful of mirth and good humor. It is interpreted by capable people. The ladies are handsome and the costumes rich.

ANNUAL FAIR

OF JAMES A. GARFIELD WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The fair under the auspices of James A. Garfield, W.R.C., opened in Post 120 G.A.R. hall last night and the attendance was very large. During the evening the following program was rendered:

Piano duet, Ida Blood and Nettie Johnson; quartette, Miss Brown, Mrs. Russell, Messrs. Walsh and Dorr; reading, Miss Doty; drill, Carrie Loveland, Flossie Grant, Annie Johnson, Flossie Pedrick, Nettie Johnson, Ida Blood, Carrie Blood, Annie Thurston; vocal duet, Miss Barnes and Mrs. Russell; reading, Miss Doty.

The various tables were in charge of the following committees:

Fancy table—Mrs. A. E. Tuttle, Mrs. Mary E. Offut, Mrs. Electra Titcomb, Mrs. Lestena Parker, Mrs. Jacob Murphy.

Apron table—Mrs. Juliette Blood, Mrs. Hallie E. Whitney, and Mrs. Laura Coburn.

Pound table—Mrs. Etta J. Blaisdell, Mrs. Martha Fife, Mrs. Mary Seaton.

G. A. R. table—Mrs. Mary E. Smith, president of the corps; Mrs. Martha Smiley, Mrs. Frank Bell.

Mystery table—Miss Mary Shirley, Mrs. Emma Spencer.

Candy table—Miss Lois Titcomb, Miss Etta Tuttle.

The ladies in charge of the kitchen were: Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter, Mrs. Clara Brown, Mrs. Anna Cheney, Mrs. Lizzie Garland.

Dining room—Mrs. Lucy Littlehale; Mrs. Alice Fraser. Miss Edith Merchant, Mrs. Philbrick and Mrs. Clark.

ON THE RIVER.

FINE RACING AT THE ICE TRACK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Quite a gathering of enthusiastic horsemen speeded it on the ice track yesterday afternoon, when "Doc" Evans, the Ice King had as a special attraction a gentleman's race for horses eligible to the 2.50 class, the prize being a whalebone whip. The heats were well contested by the three entered and the summary was as follows:

Raven Boy, b. g. (J. W. Greenlaw)	1	1	1
Maud B., b. m. (F. C. Bean)	3	2	2
Onward, b. g. (Charles Dumas)	2	3	3

The prize for the speediest and best gaited horse went to John Lennon's new chestnut mare. The track is in excellent condition.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"BETTER BE DEAD"

Agonizing Cry Wrung From a Despairing Heart.

But There Is Always Hope for the Sick and Suffering.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Certainly Does Cure—Will Surely Make You Well.

How often the weak, tired, worn out man or woman, thoroughly exhausted, in nerves and body and with despairing voice, exclaims, "I had better be dead!"

Their cry is wrung from bitter disappointment in not getting well, from sheer nerve weakness, and the growing fear that their case is hopeless.

But it is not hopeless.

There is a cure and that cure is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy—that grand and wonderful remedy which has cured so many thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

That was a marvelous cure of Mrs. Mary J. Plummer of Grafton, N. H., who says:

"I was taken down with the Grip, and was sick in bed three weeks and it left me in a bad condition. It caused a heart trouble and a kidney trouble, and oh! my head felt so bad, such a dull, cloudy feeling in it all the time. My appetite was very poor and I did not sleep well. I was tired all the time. Well, I just dragged around and did my work, but would have dizzy spells and such trembling in my limbs that I could scarcely stand or hold anything in my hands without dropping it. Finally I was taken down sick in bed and was very sick. The doctor told my folks that I could not live, but I lingered along seven weeks. Then I got so I could sit up, but could not do any work, and my appetite was poor and I could not sleep and did not sleep any for ten days and nights. O, I got so nervous I could not lie still and finally I told my husband to go to the drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. After taking the second dose I went to sleep and slept four hours, the first I had slept for ten days. I continued the Nervura until I had taken six bottles, and have not lost a night's sleep since, can eat well, and have had no signs of the returns of the disease."

Despair no longer. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured. There is inspiration for the sick in the very name Nervura—new nerve, new force, new strength, new energy, new power.

You can also consult without charge with Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful physician in curing disease, personally or by letter.

LOWELL CONCERT COMPANY.

The concert preceding the annual ball of the French Ladies' Benevolent society of Fitchburg, a few evenings ago, was given by the Lowell Concert company: Miss Adelaide A. Sullivan, soprano; Miss Angelina Cote, contralto; Mr. Osmond Long, tenor; Mr. Antoine N. Duval, baritone; Mr. William T. Sutcliffe, accompanist; Miss Bessie Adams, reader.

Following was the program given: Overture, orchestra; song, "Hark, the Lark," by a quartette; solo, "For All Eternity," Mr. Long; reading, "Old Age," Miss Adams; duet, "The Sailor Sighs," Misses Sullivan and Cote.

HOPE CLUB ANNIVERSARY.

The third anniversary of the Hope club, which consists of 22 young lady members of St. John's church, was observed in the vestry by a supper last night. A number of friends were present. After supper games were played and all had a good time. The guests of the evening were Rev. Joseph A. Foster of Lawrence and Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Manchester.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

MR. REED'S MONEY

"Bill" Hayes May Succeed in His Effort

TO HAVE SOME OF THE BAIL MONEY

Refunded to Old Farmer Sweetser.

Brockton people are wondering what will become of the bail money that Reed, the bunco man, left behind him.

They are crediting "Bill" Hayes with a scheme to get rid of some of the bail money he left in this city by paying it over to Farmer Sweetser. The Brockton Enterprise contains the following in regard to the matter:

The member of the General Court whose district includes the town of Chelmsford, in which one of bunco Steerer Reed's victims resides, is about to take active measures to have him reimbursed that may be interesting to friends of the Bridgewater men who tried to sell a farm to a total stranger.

Reed was brought before the Lowell court and forfeited $7000 of bail money. Representative Hayes has looked up the matter and finds that this $7000 eventually goes into the treasury of the commonwealth, while like the case in Brockton, the victim does not receive a copper.

With this basis of facts, Mr. Hayes will offer a bill this week calling upon the state treasurer to refund the $1500 that the Chelmsford man lost through Reed.

It is agreed that had the prisoner taken the course of having some one go on his surety instead of "putting up the cold "cash," a settlement would undoubtedly have been made with the farmer and the state would have got nothing. That as the state received $7000, it can well afford to give half of it to the innocent victim.

The great opposition will come from the fear of establishing a precedent for future occasions. Still it is claimed this can be avoided by a peculiar wording of the act. It is not expected that it will shut out other victims of Reed and it is a good point for the Bridgewater man's friends to start a movement in his behalf.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—It is now proposed to start the government Yukon relief expedition from here on the steamer George W. Elder, which sails for Skagway on Feb. 1. Major Jacobs of Vancouver barracks has engaged transportation on the Elder for 85 men, 200 tons of supplies and 30 mules. The remainder of the mules will not be shipped until a week later, as the Elder's space has been engaged. It was the original intention to send the expedition north on the steamer Oregon, sailing next Sunday, but owing to inability of the Snow and Ice Transportation company to get its train in Alaska in time, General Merriam decided to defer sending the men and supplies for the expedition until Feb. 1.

FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 20.—The crew of the steamship Stockholm City, which arrived last night, had a desperate battle with a fire that started last Sunday night in the coal bunkers. They lost all of their effects, the vessel's charts and compass, together with the captain's cabin, the wheelhouse and other woodwork being consumed. No provisions were saved except a small supply of potatoes and pork, on which the men subsisted until they reached here.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

DEMANDED RESTORATION.

Salmon Falls, N. H., Jan. 20.—The committee appointed at the weavers' meeting waited on Agent Brown of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing company yesterday afternoon and demanded a restoration of wages. Mr. Brown informed the committee that he will give a definite reply on Saturday next, and the operatives have decided to work until that time.

WAS BEATEN TO DEATH.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Kate Clark, the common law wife of Ed Clark, a grain scooper, has been found dead in her room. The walls, bed, floor and furniture were spattered with blood. The woman had been beaten to death with a club. Neighbors heard the couple quarreling.

ALDERMANIC WRANGLING.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Urged on by Mayor Quincy, the aldermen made another attempt Wednesday to break the deadlock over the election of a presiding officer, but after wrangling for three hours nothing was accomplished. The mayor pointed out the necessity of an immediate appropriation of $500,000 for the sewer department, but as the appropriation was not made over 900 city employes will be thrown out of work.

FIFTY BODIES FOUND.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Charkoff says that the bodies of 50 victims of the gas explosion in one of the mines of the Donetezaer company in the Taganrog district have been extricated. It is feared that others were killed. Three of the 18 injured in the explosion have since succumbed.

THE DONKEY CLUB

FORMALLY CHRISTENED CHAS. H. JOYCE'S NEW LUNCH ROOMS LAST NIGHT.

One day last summer, when a number of good fellows were enjoying themselves at an outing by the banks of a neighboring pond, they received an unexpected but welcome visit from Charles H. Joyce, the well known wine merchant of Middle street, who came upon the party driving a donkey in a cart of that name and wearing a false beard. Before the outing was over, that day a social club was formed by the gentlemen present and in honor of Charlie's visit it was voted to name the the club the Donkey club.

But of the present. Today Mr. Joyce opens up his very cosy oyster and lunch rooms in the basement of his building (the old Cheney place) which has been elaborately fitted up, making one of the finest places of its kind in the city. Mr. Joseph McEvoy, formerly chef at the Belvidere Hotel and an authority in the art of making Welsh rarebit and similar dishes will preside over the lunch portion of it.

Last night, the Donkey club formally christened the new lunch room, a fine menu being served and covers spread for 40, which included the entire membership of the Donkey club, the entire membership of the Shut club, and a few invited guests. After the menu had been made look weary, there were decidedly pleasant post-prandial exercises at which toasts were responded to and healths drunk, including that of the donkey. The party broke up shortly before 11 o'clock with best wishes for Charlie's success in his new branch of business.

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS STANDING.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben Connor of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years with catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you.—31.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Colds Chaps Colic
Coughs Chafing Croup
Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated in 1810, by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct.
J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

IT IS WONDERFUL

How the people flock to our store to take advantage of our

HALF PRICE SALE ON FINE SHOES

Hundreds of dollars saved the people at the expense of the insurance companies.

EVERYTHING in our vast stock included in this clearing out sale from dainty Satin Slippers to Heavy Brogans.

Shoes FOR THE Multitude

Fine Shoes at the Usual Price of shoddy.

New goods which have come in since the fire all thown in at reduced prices.

Don't spend a cent for shoes of any kind until you see our killing bargains.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE 130-132 Merrimack St

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

ROAST GOOSE.

How to Select the Bird and How to Cook It.

Geese are generally in prime condition at this season of the year, and if young and fat and properly stuffed with sage and potato dressing make most acceptable roasts. A goose over a year old is a strong, greasy bird and is not now considered fit for food. Select one for roasting that weighs about four or five pounds. A larger bird is too tough. An old one has tough wings, and the lower part of the beak has hardened. If the beak does not break easily, and if the tip of the breastbone is not flexible, the bird is too old. It is said that unscrupulous poultry dealers try to break the breastbones of old geese so that they will be flexible, but it is doubtful whether this could be done without the fraud being detected. The fat of an old goose is dark, that of a young one light and translucent.

After picking and drawing the bird carefully remove all the fat that can be reached under the skin and from the inside. This should be saved and fried out later for goose grease, but it is of no value in cooking, and if left in the bird gives it a coarse, rank flavor. Wash the bird inside and outside and wipe it dry.

If you desire, use the time honored stuffing of potatoes and sage.

Season the goose on the inside with salt and pepper, stuff it with the dressing and truss it into shape like a turkey. It can be stuffed with the same dressing as a turkey, but an extra flavoring of chopped onion should be added to it. Put the goose on its back on a rack in a dripping pan, dredging salt, pepper and a liberal amount of flour over it, and set it in an extra hot oven to roast.

When it begins to boil, put a pint of boiling water under it and turn it over on its side. In a few minutes begin to baste it, dredging it with salt, pepper and flour after each basting. Let it cook a full hour and a half, basting and dredging it every 15 minutes. Let it roast for the last quarter of an hour or longer on its back. When it is well browned and thoroughly done, put it on a platter.

Skim off all the fat in the dripping pan, add a cup of water or of stock, if convenient, and thicken with flour. When the mixture boils up thoroughly, season. Strain and serve it as gravy with the goose.

Always serve a dish of tart apple sauce with roast goose.

A goose from 3 to 4 months of age is called "green." It is then esteemed a special delicacy. It is never stuffed, but is treated like a game bird.

How to Mend Mackintoshes.

Procure a small tin of india rubber cement, or dissolve some strips of pure india rubber in naphtha, then apply a little of the cement to the surface of a strip of the material of which the mackintosh is made. This can be purchased by the yard from the waterproofer. Also apply a little of the cement on each side of the torn part and bring the edges together and place over them the patch, which requires to be kept in position for a few days, until quite hard, by placing a weight over it.

How to Ward Off the Appearance of Age.

The theory that nerve troubles seriously affect the complexion has been generally accepted now. If you become aged, looking for clouds instead of sunshine, seek the latter and make those around you admire your bright face and cheerful manner. To evade the invasion of age, the face and neck should be thoroughly massaged by a magnetic person. After the muscles and nerves are in a normal condition through a course of this treatment the face and neck can be kept in this healthful condition by a course of personal care. Devote 10 or 15 minutes daily, and always use for these treatments an oil which acts as a substitute for soap and water and which will cleanse the pores of all effete matter. Only such oils should be used as are indorsed by reliable physicians. Steaming is very beneficial before the massage is given, but the face should be first anointed with the cleansing oil. Intense steaming should never be resorted to as it parches the skin.

How to Make Lemon Sandwiches.

Cut the crust from the loaf of bread of which the sandwiches are to be made and cover it with lemon peel. Cover a piece of butter, about half a pound, with grated lemon peel and put in the same dish with the loaf. Allow both to stand overnight until the lemon flavor saturates both bread and butter. When making the sandwiches, melt the butter and add the juice of a lemon and 4 tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. Spread this between the slices of bread, cut as desired.

How to Dress Scant Locks.

Cut into different available lengths all the hair except just enough to make one loop, which, fastened with a handsome comb and backed by an aigret, a loop of ribbon or a bow, will take the place of a coil. The short lengths should then be curled, waved and puffed. In this way the head will be loosely dressed and the effect required will be secured.

It seems accepted that the outline of the head at the back must not be followed. In case of the much to be desired slacks the great coils or loose loops sufficiently disguise at that point, but where the hair is thin the outline must be hidden by fluffed out locks. Fluff does not mean what it used to—mere dryness and feathery lightness will not do now. The round of each ringlet, the curve of each puff, must shine. This means that the hair must be absolutely clean and that it must then be brushed or dressed to gloss.

How to Clean Piano Keys.

When the keys of a piano are dirty, they should be cleaned with a little gin and whiting mixed to a wet paste. Rub a little on each key; then polish with a soft dry cloth, or an old silk handkerchief is best. Care must be taken not to let the paste get between the keys.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

HEADACHE

Can be Cured by Using

DR. KINGFORD'S

HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 233 Central Street.

WORKINGMEN Of Lowell.

You will not lose one cent by your cut down.

Come and see us. We have cut our prices to more than overcome your loss on wages.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heartburn or threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.

Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, bloating after meals, sleeplessness, belching wind, gnawing weak feeling before meals, loosing flesh, and nervousness. Failure impossible; relief instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists only 25c. a Bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure at the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one of the main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 409-4.

FROM THE GREAT STRIKE

New Bedford Operatives Confident of Success Says Secy. Ross.

A D a reement Among the Mill Managers—A Split in Combination Probable—Strikers to be Paid by National Union.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 20.—The strike has settled down into a rut. Both sides are equally confident and unyielding. Last night a union of mill firemen was organized, but the question of joining the strike was left open until Saturday afternoon, when the day firemen can be present at the meeting.

A few girls employed in the cloth room at the Potomaka mill were at work yesterday to finish up a lot of ordered cloth for shipment, but they were paid the old prices, and they will not work after the present order is completed. In none of the cloth mills is there a spinning frame or loom running. The tieup still remains complete.

SEC. ROSS CONFIDENT.

New Bedford, Jan. 19.—The third day of the strike finds the operatives full of confidence.

Secretary Samuel Ross of the Spinners' union said today:

"I am convinced that we will win the fight and be asked to return to work at the old scale.

"The owners are divided into two camps. One crowd wants to make terms with us while the other, led by Andrew Peirce, is anxious to try to starve us out.

"We will win this fight and win it by peaceful methods. Our ranks are solid, and every man and woman will stand fast to the bitter end."

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In nones f the cloth mills is there a loom or spinning frame running. The tie up still remains complete.

The difference between the mill managers, referred to by Secretary Ross, is believed to be growing wider every hour. Some say that it has become so serious that there is an open rupture between two sections of the mill men.

Andrew J. Peirce has been looked upon as the supreme dictator among the mill treasurers and managers. Whatever he said was like a law to them, his position being all the stronger because his two sons are treasurers of two mills.

Mr. Peirce, it is said, is largely responsible for the cut-down which led to the strike and the other mill men had to follow him, but it is said that now there is open rebellion against his leadership.

But it is believed the most hopeful indication for the operatives is the strong sentiment in their favor expressed by the stockholders in the mills. So many of these have expressed themselves as opposed to the strike and it is believed that if they had an opportunity of acting at a mass meeting they would request the treasurers to call off the strike within twenty-four hours.

STRIKERS PAID.

The chief event of the day of the strike in New Bedford was the action of the Weavers' union which voted, after considerable discussion, to endorse the action of the mass meeting of weavers last Friday night, including the opposition to the fining system as one of the issues of the strike.

Beyond this there was little out of the ordinary. The cloth mills remained closed and since no attempt was made to start the speed there was no happening of interest in the vicinity of any of the mills. Early in the morning, about a hundred weavers gathered in the vicinity of the Bristol mill, where the trouble had occurred the night previous, but there was no excitement for them or from them.

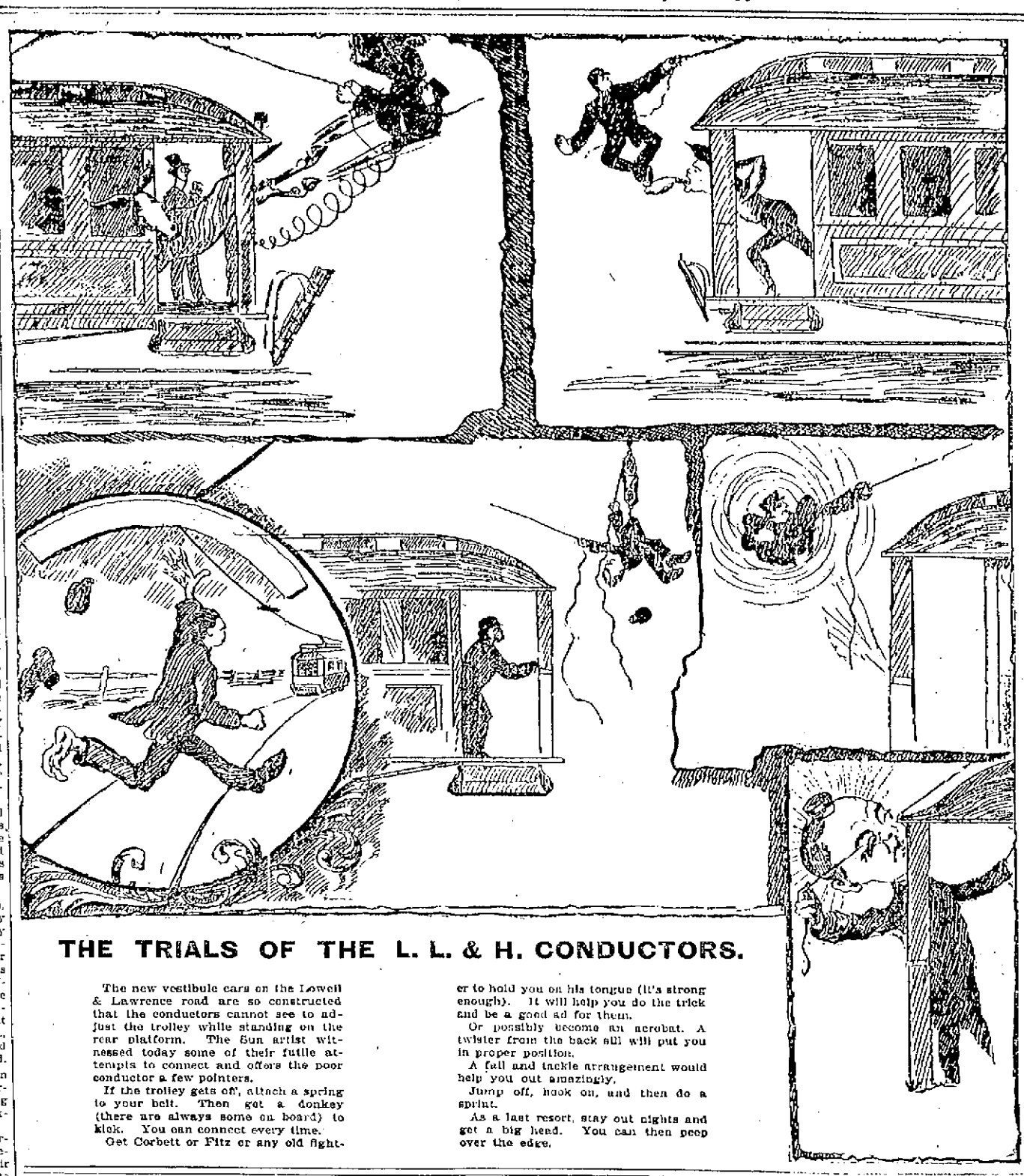
The situation had apparently settled down for a long strike. The operatives are making plans to that end and the manufacturers have nothing to say. At both ends of the city everything is as orderly as though a week of Sundays had struck town.

At a meeting of the Spinners' union, Tuesday evening, it was voted to pay the members of the union strike pay of $4 per week per member, each member to be allowed 25 cents extra for every child in his family under 13 years of age. It was also voted to pay doffers $3.50 per week and joiners $3. Strike pay will commence a week from Saturday, the payment to be made at Spinners' hall, between 9 and 12 a. m., spinners from the north end to be paid first and south end spinners afterward.

A communication was received from Harry Lloyd, president of the Carpenter's union of Boston, tendering sympathy and offering aid to the strikers.

The committee appointed to interview the state board of arbitration reported the action they had taken. Their action was approved and a rising vote of thanks was given them.

Secretary Ross has recently received a number of anonymous communications from people who are interested in the strike and who offer their views of how it should be run. He wishes it stated that it is impossible for him to answer these communications and says that if anybody desires to offer suggestions over his own signature the advice will be received and accorded the proper consideration.



THE TRIALS OF THE L. L. & H. CONDUCTORS.

The new vestibule cars on the Lowell & Lawrence road are so constructed that the conductors cannot see to adjust the trolley while standing on the rear platform. The Sun artist witnessed today some of their futile attempts to connect and offers the poor conductor a few pointers.

If the trolley gets off, attach a spring to your belt. Then get a donkey (there are always some on board) to kick. You can connect every time.

Get Corbett or Fitz or any old fighter to hold you on his tongue (it's strong enough). It will help you do the trick and be a good ad for them.

Or possibly become an acrobat. A twister from the back sill will put you in proper position.

A fall and tackle arrangement would help you out amazingly.

Jump off, hook on, and then do a sprint.

As a last resort, stay out nights and get a big head. You can then peep over the edge.

ABOUT THE UNIONS

Loomfixers and Building Laborers Elect Officers.

PLUSH WORKER'S UNION HELD LARGE MEETING.

Mill Operatives are Joining Unions.

The Loomfixers' union, recently organized, held a meeting in Spinners' hall last evening, the hall being packed with members. The session was a lengthy one but beyond admitting several new members and the election of a president, vice president, financial secretary, and recording secretary, no business was transacted.

No reference was made to the New Bedford strike but the matter of contributing toward the strike fund may come up at the meeting next Wednesday night, to which time the meeting adjourned.

The Bricklayers' union held its semi-annual election of officers at its regular meeting in Building Laborers' hall, last evening.

The Plush and Velvet Workers union of the Merrimack mills met in Bay State hall last evening, and discussed the matter of securing a permanent meeting place.

The organization of the day mill firemen which was begun Tuesday evening will be completed at Building Laborers' hall tomorrow evening. The organization will send a delegate to the Trades and Labor council meeting next Sunday.

Operatives of the Lowell mills not already organized and who are desirous of so doing should communicate with William L. Kinsella, 182 Moody street, or Thomas F. Connolly, 546 Merrimack street.

Michael Duggan of this city, who is president of the National Spinners' union, has received no official communication from New Bedford since the strike was inaugurated.

MILL FIREMEN ORGANIZE.

A. J. Grimes of Fall River met the mill firemen who work at night, 130 in number, this morning and they all joined the union to be known as the Mill Firemen's association of Lowell. It is complained that the firemen are required to serve as watchmen and wind the clocks while their boilers are under pressure. This is in violation of a state law. They claim it is unjust and unfair to do so and the union will resist such action in the future. At the present time they are forced to do two men's work for wages that are barely sufficient to keep body and soul together. They claim that they have as good a right o protect themselves as the Arkwright club in Boston. The day firemen will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at 32 Middle street for organization. They will be addressed by Mr. L. A. Weeks of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Grimes and others.

SHOT EACH OTHER

A Boy Resents Insult to His Mother

WITH A REVOLVER AND GETS SHOT.

Bloody Affair on Pitts Street Boston.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Peter Cassanti, 19 years old, living at 16 Crescent Place, and Jasper Pollo, 38 years old, of 2 Pitts street place, got into an argument late yesterday afternoon, which ended in each man trying his best to take the other's life by putting bullets into vital spots.

Cassanti was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital after the row, with a bullet in his chest and Pollo followed, with his right arm disabled and a bullet behind his left ear.

None of the bullets had penetrated far enough to seriously injure them, and they were sent from the hospital in charge of the police less than an hour after they entered it.

The two men have been at swords' points for weeks over a verbal row they had had in regard to which should have the sole trade in bananas of a section around Pollo's home. The younger man, it is alleged, called the other some name as they passed on the street yesterday and a row began, which resulted as related above.

Captain Wescott and Patrolman Gilman heard the shots fired and running to the spot arrested both men. The revolvers used were of small calibre.

Cassanti claimed that his mother had been insulted by Pollo and he resented it.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Hugh E. Maguire Fatally Injured on Railroad.

HE WAS STRUCK BY THE SALEM TRAIN

And Received Bad Scalp Wounds.

Hugh E. Maguire, was struck by a train in the Boston & Maine yards last night and was fatally injured.

Mr. Maguire was in the employ of of James F. McElholm. Yesterday he was sent out to a job of wiring at the Consumers' Brewing company, and was returning from the place when the accident occurred. Just before six o'clock the Salem train was making its run through the yards and towards the Northern depot. Mr. Maguire was walking along the tracks and seemed to be unmindful of the approaching train. He was struck and thrown to one side. His left leg was cut off and he received a bad scalp wound.

An ambulance call was sent in and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where he died at 8.15 o'clock last night. Maguire was married and lived with his family at 95 Christian street, Centralville.

Maguire was formerly a telephone lineman and worked for several years for the New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

The funeral will take place from the late home of the deceased, 97 Christian street at 8.30 tomorrow morning and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock.

DOG SAVED HIS LIFE.

George Detmar's Strange Experience In a Freight Car Bound For Alaska.

Two police officers in search of a stolen dog found George Detmar of Green Bay, Wis., severely injured and suffocating in a freight car in the Union depot yards at St. Paul. Had not the officers found him by accident the result might have been serious.

Detmar was on his way to the Klondike. One-half the car he had filled with miscellaneous goods and in the other half he had a large pack of dogs which he was taking to Alaska for use in hauling sleds. He traveled in the car to look after his dogs and his goods, and recently while he was asleep the jolts of the car in switching in the yards rolled a lot of the goods on him. He was partially stunned, and the goods fell on him in such a way that he was not only unable to extricate himself, but he was suffocating.

Detective Sullivan of Milwaukee reached St. Paul the other day in search of a stolen dog. He says that an organized gang is at work in southern Wisconsin stealing dogs to sell for service in the Klondike. A number of valuable animals have disappeared in this way, he says, and among them was a St. Bernard stolen from James Dolowski of Milwaukee. Detective Sullivan was assigned to recover the St. Bernard, and he found that the animal had been shipped in a freight car which he traced to St. Paul.

At the Union depot Detective Sullivan secured the services of Patrolman Andy Call. They found the car in the yards, and when they broke open the door they heard muffled moans coming from beneath a pile of goods. They investigated at once and found Mr. Detmar half suffocated. They called a doctor and after some time Detmar recovered and gave an account of his experience.

The stolen Milwaukee dog was in the pack. Mr. Detmar said he had bought it with a number of others. Detective Sullivan took charge of the animal, and no arrests were made.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

YOU'RE IN THE MARKET

Possibly, for Clothing or Men's Furnishings. May'be for something for the boys. One of the periodical price clothing events is now going on in our store. What think you? Hadn't you better test the thing and see how much bluff or reality there is to this advertising of ours.

We believe we can serve, and to such an extent that you'll continue to trade here.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

THE PROVISIONS SECRETARY ALGER HAS SELECTED FOR ALASKA.

Compressed and Concentrated Foods Will Be Sent—The Staples Are Bacon and Beans—Many Kinds of Meats and Vegetables Are Included.

Ho for the Klondike! This is the month when in every part of the country thousands of sturdy men are either preparing to go to the Klondike or are already starting.

As the carrying of food is the greatest question involved it is wise to investigate the subject thoroughly. Secretary Alger has canvassed the question as to what kinds of provisions are best adapted to the requirements of the needy Klondike miners, and he has decided to forward to them 75,000 pounds of bacon, 112,500 pounds of flour, 8,860 pounds of baking powder in cans, 5,000 pounds of white hand picked beans in sacks, 6,000 pounds of split peas, 6,000 pounds of rice, 5,000 pounds of roasted coffee, 800 pounds of English breakfast tea, 15,000 pounds of sugar, 1,000 gallons of vinegar, 4,000 pounds of salt, 250 pounds of black pepper, 450 pounds of creamery butter and 1,000 cans of condensed milk. All of these articles will be delivered not later than Feb. 1 at Dyea or Skaguay. Various kinds of dessicated vegetables and other so called condensed foods were considered, but Secretary Alger decided that the best condensed foods in existence were bacon and beans.

In spite of Secretary Alger's decision against compressed foods, in spite of the United States army experiments, lots of would be miners are investing heavily in compressed foods.

Of the concentrated vegetables onions and carrots are specially valuable as antidotes for the fearful disease called scurvy, which is particularly apt to attack people who are half starved and who lack fresh provisions. There are carrot "chips" cooked and evaporated to absolute dryness and put up in tins; also "granulated carrots," which are ground to about the size of snipe shot. The latter are delicious in flavor and will last indefinitely.

A one pound tin of concentrated vegetables is equal to ten pounds of fresh ones. Scurvy has no show where there are onions. They are the most famous of all anticorbutics, and hence the most important vegetable for the Yukon. Secretary Alger has been examining some dessicated onions which came from Germany in compressed tablets four inches square and one-third of an inch thick. One of these tablets makes six sample "portions," expanding in bulk greatly when boiling water is poured over it. The material is used like fresh onions.

These preparations, in fact, are the most delicate substitutes for fresh vegetables. Cabbages are put up in four ounce tablets like the desicated onions just described, one making six portions. It is directed that a little flour and salt should be added, with a bit of butter if obtainable. Likewise from Germany are a special kind of compressed cabbages—the "Savoy red-headed." As for potatoes—of course this vegetable of vegetables cannot be omitted—they are furnished in granulated form like the carrots, and one pound represents a peck, so highly are they compressed. Potato flour is highly recommended for pancakes, being nutritious and very palatable in that shape. The flour is made by cutting the potatoes in thin slices, drying them by artificial heat and grinding them to powder.

Likewise a product of United States manufacture is a preparation of 12 different vegetables mixed together and pressed into a tablet three inches square. Of French make is a concentrated mixture of vegetables and meat. It comes in six ounce tin boxes, holding 21 little tablets, each one wrapped in red paper. One tablet dropped into a pint of boiling water yields a bowl of delicious soup.

A good part of the Klondike provisions consists of compressed meats. Some of these is desicated beef, which is simply ordinary beef with the water taken out of it. One ounce of it equals five ounces of the fresh beef one buys at the butcher's. It is reduced, furthermore, to very small bulk by pressure, and this makes it so hard that it cannot be cut with a knife. When a piece is wanted for use, it has to be chipped off the lump. Then the piece is put into a little machine like a coffee mill and ground up, coming out in the form of shavings, which serve for eating on bread or as stock for soup. A similar kind of compressed meat is composed of one-fourth pork and three-fourth corned beef.

Powdered beef is another highly concentrated food material. It contains every bit of the nutriment of the original meat, and being perfectly water free takes up comparatively little room. Nearly all foods, be it observed, contain more than 50 per cent of water. In the case of most vegetables the percentage is enormously greater. But it must not be forgotten that the water is a valuable element. The desicated vegetable is not so healthful as fresh food when the latter can be obtained.

Even eggs are desiccated. There is no difficulty about sending eggs in this form to the Klondike. A preparation favorably thought of, called "granulated egg," is made in St. Louis. One ounce of it is equal to three freshly broken hen's eggs. To the eye it resembles sawdust. Its manufacture is very simple, the fresh eggs being broken into pans, evaporated to dryness, scraped from the pans and ground to powder. There is also a "crystallized egg" production on the market, and for 50 cents a pound one may buy so called "egg albumen," which looks like a fine quality of glue in small bits, golden yellow and transparent. It is made from the eggs of wild fowl and is imported.

Ox tail soup, rice soup, oatmeal soup, lentil soup, etc., are put up in the form of tablets two inches square and weighing four ounces. You put a tablet in water and after a few minutes' boiling you have enough broth for six persons. But these articles, though well enough for condensed emergency rations, are not adapted for the miners of the Klondike for reasons already suggested. Bean flour in bricks is all right and so is pea flour similarly prepared, 1½ pounds of either being food enough for a man for six days. The peas and beans are steam roasted, ground fine—seasoning being added, with some beef extract for stock—and reduced to the smallest possible bulk by dry heat and pressure. A pound of beans or peas contains much more flesh forming food than a pound of lean beefsteak. Condensed bread has been tried and proved a failure.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Only Camping Out.

A New Haven poet tells us that Andree has "faded away in the arctic sky."

Not much! He's only camping out until his manager sends word that the time is ripe for a lecture tour.—Atlanta Constitution.

The college of agriculture at the California State university has been informed of a discovery that may destroy the phylloxera that is threatening the vines of California. A communication has been received at Berkeley from the Academy of Sciences of France announcing the discovery of a bacterium that, it is claimed, destroys this dangerous pest. If the cure proves to be all that has been promised, it will be worth millions of dollars to the state.—Chicago Tribune.

POLICE COURT.

There were but six drunks and one of them was sentenced.

Two young men of respectable families, while drunk, raised such a disturbance in a room on Eliot street that the tenant of the room fired a pistol to frighten them. They were fined $5 each.

Gertrude Tillotson and Lillian Green, the two young women who were desirous of becoming actresses who stole two watches, then starting for New York promised to be real good girls and take a more practical view of life in the future and they were placed on probation after receiving some wholesome advice from the court.

Two men giving their names as Smith and Bills went into the boarding house of Hermidas Arevadais on Cabot street and executed a war dance through the house to the consternation of the boarders. One of them had a pistol but didn't fire it. They were arrested by Officers Lennon and Young and their cases were continued until the 27th.

SEVERED HIS WINDPIPE.

CHARLES P. DIFFLEY OF ROXBURY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Charles P. Diffley, aged 42 years, living at 32 Williams street, Roxbury, made a desperate and probably fatal attempt at self destruction at his home, yesterday afternoon, by cutting his throat with his pocket knife.

Diffley, who is said to have been suffering from temporary insanity, succeeded in inflicting a very severe gash in his throat, severing the windpipe.

A physician was called to attend him and ordered his removal to the city hospital where, soon after his arrival, his name was placed on the dangerous list.

Young Lochinvar, who, according to the story, ran away with his bride, did not love her one particle more devotedly than a thousand honest husbands of the present day love their wives.

No novelist could invent a story of truer manly devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of them, 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with your wife?'"

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains; no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well."

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her," and he said "did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?" "I told him no, but I had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said if I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do my wife any good that he would pay for the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clawber's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She has taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. Whenever I hear tell of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I just send the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle and that does the business. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 50 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes normal anatomy of man, and tells about man's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Cours Street, Boston, Mass.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $3, today $1.85.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co's make. Sizes 2½ to 7, F width, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 5 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

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TO HAVE YOUR

WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

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The decision of the Washington authorities to reduce the number of deliveries in large cities is a clever ruse adopted by the McKinley administration to prevent congress from cutting down the appropriation.

A Waltham boy disappeared suddenly on January 10 when he was supposed to have started out for school. His parents fear that he was kidnapped, but it is just possible that he went skating and slipped through a hole in the ice.

The Lodge immigration bill has been passed by the senate and upon the vote of the house will now depend its fate. President McKinley is sure to sign any measure favored by such men as Lodge and Hanna. That is what they boosted him into office for.

Rev. Mr. Huntington of the High street church has made a stirring attack upon what he designates as sensational preaching. He holds that it is a poor substitute for religious teaching and that it degrades the pulpit and the name of religion. Every sincere Christian will heartily endorse Mr. Huntington's statement on this point.

Senator Wolcott has given to the country an account of his mission to Europe for the purpose of promoting international bimetallism. The republican press is now proclaiming that bimetallism is dead. This recalls the statement of William J. Bryan that the reductions in wages are the weeping willows which have grown up over its temporary tomb.

The anti-scalping bill is very likely to pass in the interests of the railroads. At the present time railroads and the money kings control congress and can pass any bill they desire. The object of this bill is to prevent the reduction of prices in railroad tickets. To pass it would be an outrage upon the people, but such outrages are being perpetrated every day in the week.

It seems that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are relaxing their severity to some extent since they have set at large the father of Angelina Cisneros, who was rescued by the New York Journal. The old man, though suffering from the effects of long imprisonment, will not abandon the cause of his country. He is a patriot and will join the insurgents at the first opportunity.

It is asserted by many weavers in the cotton mills that the cut-down in some cases exceeds 10 per cent. This is a disappointment if true, because the agents are authority for the statement that the cut-down would not amount to 10 per cent. They stated in their manifesto that it would be a return to the wages of 1893, which were 7½ per cent. less than the wages before the recent cut-down.

It is very plain that the heating systems of the public schools of Lowell are very defective. There is not a perfect system; apparently, in any school in the city. These expensive systems are not worth one-tenth of their cost. They are always causing trouble and in need of repair and even then they do not heat or ventilate the building as their advocates claimed they would.

Senator Hoar has taken an open and honorable stand upon the question of confirming the appointment of Judge McKenna to the United States Supreme bench. The most violent attacks have been made upon the ex-attorney general, but when they are all sifted down they are found to be without foundation. As Senator Hoar stated in Congress the attacks are based merely on prejudice and come mainly from the defunct and discredited A.P.A. organizations. It is safe to predict that the opposition of the order will in this as on former occasions, insure the success of the candidate opposed.

The city of Lawrence now occupies a position similar to that which Lowell held on the mill question a few days ago. Lawrence has been notified of a cut-down in wages in the cotton mills and the operatives are as yet undecided as to whether they will strike. The cut-down is general over the cotton mills of New England, and already the operatives of these mills in several cities have struck against the cut-down. The principal strike is in New Bedford where all the mills are idle and all the operatives on strike. That is where the battle royal is to be fought, and it should be remembered that the operatives of New Bedford are fighting the cause of their brethren throughout the other mill cities of New England. This is the view which was taken of the matter by the operatives of Lowell when they decided not to strike pending the result of the strike in New Bedford. Their object in so deciding was very plain. They looked upon New Bedford as the city in which a cut-down was most unjust, and in which the operatives are most strongly organized. They deemed it the best policy to postpone a strike and give whatever assistance they could offer to the men and women who are fighting their battles in New Bedford. This, it seems, was the wisest course, and it is the course which will serve best the interests of the operatives in every New England city outside New Bedford. It is the course which we hope to see the operatives of Lawrence pursue. Let the Lawrence operatives unite with those of Fall River, Lowell and other cities in assisting the strikers at New Bedford in order that victory may be secured in the first attack upon the Arkwright club in its endeavor to bring the New England operatives down to the status of those who work for starvation wages in the South.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Salem News—The society for the suppression of nuisances has a great field for work in that section of Kentucky where General Clay and his child wife, Dora, have been playing principal parts.

New York World—London is 3720 miles from New York, Honolulu is 4210 miles from the site of the Pacific entrance to the Nicaragua canal. Yet Senator Frye dares to say that we need Hawaii to enable us to guard the Nicaragua canal, and expects people to believe his advocacy of annexation is based upon patriotism.

Boston Advertiser—If it be true, as Senator Hale says, that the water in Washington is not fit to drink, the alternative is not necessarily the insidious fluid known to initiated congressmen and senators as "cold tea." Congress might be induced to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to secure a supply of Jersey milk from ex-vice president Morton and Senator Evarts. These eminent, though now retired statesmen, are well enough acquainted with the circumstances that exist in social Washington society to know just what kind of milk to supply. Possibly it would be milk punch.

Fall River Globe—Attorney-General McKenna is reported to have slopped over in common with a number of other distinguished statesmen at Washinton in inditing a congratulatory dispatch to Mark Hanna. If, as the report goes, he wired the latter that "everything that is good in politics triumphed in your election," his moral perceptions must be as limited as his enemies assert his knowledge of law to be.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The young men of St. John's church, Lawrence, will enjoy a sleigh ride to this city Saturday, January 2.

E. P. Flanders of M. E. Austin & Co., of Lawrence will soon remove here where he will engage in the hardware business.

Mrs. Charles Smith of this city is visiting Mrs. George Adams of Haverhill street, Lawrence.

Says Solway Tide in the Lawrence American:

He was a testy little old chap and was bound for Lowell yesterday. He had no watch with him and was evidently very anxious to keep on track of the passing moments, for he pestered all the men near him who had watches until they lost patience and grew conveniently deaf or absorbed in thier papers.

"Here, conductor, have you the time?" he called out to that personage, as he was making a flying trip to the front platform.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, but he made no halt, and the little old man scowled after the retreating form. On the conductor's return, the watchless man tried again:

"I say, conductor, I asked you if you had the time."

"And I told you I had."

"Well, why the d—— don't you tell me what time it is?"

"Well, you didn't ask me that before," was the meek reply as he pulled out his watch. The passengers roared, and the little old man looked grumpier than ever, but his curiosity concerning the time subsided and troubled him no more during the trip.

Miss Mary A. Meehan of Pleasant street is visiting in Lawrence.

The first assembly of the Merry 13 will be held in Prescott hall tonight.

One of the most popular and enthusiastic musical directors in the city is "Dick" Griffiths, leader of the National band. Mr. Griffiths' personal efforts are largely responsible for the position occupied by the band and the organization's feeling toward their young leader is one of the greatest respect and admiration.

Two of the best pitch players in the Mathews are Tom Lonergan and Michael Harrington. In their last series, they easily defeated "Bob" Smith and partner.

The John Boyle O'Reilly reading circle has quarters in the Associate building, adjoining the K. of C. hall.

For the benefit of many inquirers, I will state that the commission of Postmaster Pearson expires April 17, but as he did not assume till four weeks after the commission was received, his full term of four years will not expire until May 12. Postmaster General Gary is in favor of allowing all incumbents to serve their full term of office.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

WEAVERS' MEETING IS TO BE HELD TONIGHT.

Through a typographical error, The Sun stated in Secretary Connolly's call to the weavers, the time of the meeting is placed at Tuesday. It should be Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the Burkes' hall.

MIDDLESEX MILLS

WILL RUN ON FIVE DAYS' TIME HEREAFTER.

The Middlesex mills posted notices on Monday to the effect that hereafter it will run on five days a week time until further notice.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FOOLISH FARMERS.

SWINDLED BY CORPORATIONS AND BAMBOOZLED BY LEGISLATORS.

How a Committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance Was Treated by the State Legislature—Some Sensible Advice to the Tillers of the Soil.

The following address was delivered before the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance in St. Paul on Jan. 6 by Hon. P. H. Rahilly of Lake City, Minn.:

The last convention of the Farmers Alliance of this state appointed a committee consisting of nine members, of which I had the honor of being chairman, whose duty it should be, first, to secure if possible some enforcement of those existing laws relating to common carriers which might be regarded as favorable to the farmers of Minnesota, and, second, to formulate and present to the legislature such measures relating to the carriage of farm products as in the opinion of the committee a sound public policy might dictate.

In the fulfillment of its mission the committee at once visited the railroad and warehouse commission and asked that body to secure to farmers their rights in freight and passenger rates on railroads. The commission seemed to believe that they had no power under the present law. Having become satisfied from the conduct and general demeanor of its members throughout that the railroad and warehouse commission was even worse than worthless for all public uses, we directed our attention toward the legislature. A series of remedial measures were prepared and were introduced in the house. Those measures were as follows:

First.—A bill amending the law creating the railroad and warehouse commission and calling on that body on the first Monday of May and November of each year and at such additional times as might be necessary to carefully examine the existing freight rates and unless the commission were satisfied that such rates were in all respects just and reasonable to call upon the railroads to make the necessary reductions. On the neglect or failure of the roads to make the required reductions the bill then made it the duty of the commission to appeal to the courts and to continue to so appeal until the lowest just and reasonable rates admitted by the courts were made to prevail. Thus an imperative duty to continue forcing down existing rates was sought to be enforced on the commission on pain of removal from office.

Second.—A bill providing for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent on all existing freight rates in force on Jan. 1, 1897.

Third.—A bill providing for a uniform passenger rate of 2 cents per mile.

Fourth.—A bill providing for the lawful transfer by delivery of mileage books from one person to another, the possession of such books being prima facie evidence of lawful ownership regardless of the name written or stamped on the book.

Fifth.—A bill providing for the establishment of scales at all railroad stations for the purpose of weighing farm produce and for the delivery to the shipper of proper receipts for the amount of grain so delivered.

The bills referred to were placed in the hands of the different members of the house. They were in time referred to the committee on railroads of that body. I made five trips to St. Paul and succeeded in making arrangements to have a public hearing on those measures. Accordingly I appeared before the committee on railroads, and after listening until 2 o'clock in the morning to the arguments of the railway attorneys gathered to oppose the so called Douglas bill I was compelled to withdraw unheard. The next meeting I was re-enforced by Mr. Costello. We were informed by the chairman that that body was very busy and could only allot a very short time to Alliance measures. A half hour was assigned in which to present the merits of the five measures above outlined. The time was as fully utilized as its brevity and the nature of the task before the committee admitted of.

But from the outset, indeed before a word had been spoken, it was plain that the experience of the committee before the railroad and warehouse commission was to be duplicated and that the measures would receive like treatment. It was apparent throughout that there was not a shadow of possibility that the measures advocated would receive any serious consideration whatever. On the following morning the bills were reported to the house adversely by the committee on railroads. Mr Donnelly made a gallant fight in favor of the bills. He pleaded that they should be placed on general orders and be discussed and amended according as the judgment of the house might dictate, but he pleaded in vain. The measures were doomed from the outset to a speedy and violent death.

Whatever the present actual condition of public sentiment may be regarding the carriers of the state it is plain to demonstration that all the forces of official life today are organized and amalgamated in the great undertaking of preventing any change in existing regulations affecting railroads and other great corporations. The dominant element in our politics is in conspiracy with them.

From my experience as an agriculturist the past 50 years I cannot refrain from calling your attention to a few facts and suggestions which have been forced on me vividly.

I was born in a wheatfield nearly 64 years ago and have lived there ever since and no doubt will die there. A great portion of the time I have been a large shipper of grain. Some years I have raised as high as 51,000 bushels. Frequently the weight of grain would fall short at its destination from my weight, but having no receipts from the railroads as to the number of pounds in a car I had no remedy but to submit to the imposition. There is a law on the statute books of this state providing that railroads shall weigh grain offered for shipment in bulk and issue a receipt therefor.

Finding myself defeated at every point by those whose duty it was to protect the interests and rights of the most industrious class of our citizens, I next turned my attention to enforcing this law which has been on the statute books of the state for the past 20 years. It appears, however, that nobody had been aware of this fact. Having received the rebuffs referred to, I concluded to prosecute the railroad company for non-compliance with the law in refusing to weigh grain and issue receipts for the number of pounds so delivered for shipment. I swore out a warrant for the arrest of the agent of the railroad company at Lake City. The case had a hearing in the court. For the first time we routed the enemy, horse, foot and dragoon, and got judgment against the railroad company. As usual the railroad blustered, but finally paid the judgment to the state.

I appeal to the farmers of the state living on every line of road at every shipping point to get together and have some one among you present a car of grain for shipment to the agent at your shipping point and demand of him to weigh your grain and issue a receipt to you for the number of bushels so delivered. In case he refuses you do as I have done—secure a warrant for the agent's arrest.

It is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute all such cases in the name of the state. Remember you support the roads by using them and are as much entitled to consideration as those who contributed to build them if there is equality of citizens before the law.

By your actions you must prove to the people that you enter your protest against the courts, high or low, which protect stock and bond holders in their determination to secure profits by fictitious capitalization. The state means by legislation to stop fictitious capitalization, and if the courts will dare to uphold the right to profits on fictitious capitalization they hereby nullify the policy of the state.

If the courts will hold that corporations must take their chances like individuals in business, they would work for those things which would tend to, promote the general welfare of the people. Knowing your rights, if you fail to defend them you deserve still more abuse than you have received at the hands of the corporations during the past 30 years. Remember if you don't defend your rights no one else will.

The fact that a district judge in this state has ruled that when an unsuspecting, law abiding citizen purchases a mileage book placed by the railroad company in the hands of scalpers and offers it for his transportation the railroad company has a right to confiscate his private property, and he is not entitled to demand the return of his property as a condition to paying his fare in cash, while the company is justified in maltreating such citizen even unto death providing he contributed to the injury by his stubbornness in refusing to leave the car, pay his fare and not demand the return of his book, is now judicially established. The highest tribunal in the state, which should have been designated the supreme fraud of the state, has sustained the above decision by simply stating that such citizen should leave the car, pay his fare and not demand the return of his personal property, "he had his remedy in the courts afterward." In view of all this it seems to me that as the courts are at present administered any appeal to them is equivalent to going to law with the devil with the court held in hell.

There is another corporation or trust I desire to call your attention to known as the malthouse trust. During the last year I shipped some 20,000 bushels of rye and barley to manufacturers and maltsters in transit, thereby realizing in some cases nearly the Chicago prices at Lake City. This year the same parties informed me that they cannot deal direct with me. They belong to the trust. The malthouses and buyers are nearly all combined under one management, and one buyer purchases their supplies instead of 50 buyers, as heretofore, thus making little or no competition. I have always been opposed to prohibition, but in self defense I have changed my mind. I would therefore suggest that the next Alliance state convention insert a prohibition plank in its state platform. In my judgment the devil must be fought with fire.

Let us unite as one man to defend our rights against corporations and trusts of all description. Remember that as long as the producing masses of the state in the exercise of the voting franchise show themselves to be amenable to the influence of fear, fraud and chicanery to the extent manifested by them in the last state and national election, it will remain an utterly hopeless task for any body of men to seek relief in their behalf from the burdens under which they are today struggling.

In conclusion, brother farmers, I beg of you never cast a vote for any man who has ever used his influence against your interests.

I have never approved of the action taken some years ago declaring that the Farmers' Alliance was not a political organization. While this is strictly true the statement has been used by the enemies of the farmers to prove that the farmers should not use the ballot box to obtain the reforms they demand. When farmers take that position, they throw aside the greatest power of self defense which they possess—the right of suffrage—and permit their enemies to have a monopoly of it. Reform can come in this country only by one of two means, the ballot box or the cartridge box. To avoid the use of the last the farmers must employ the first. They should use their votes to protect and advance their personal interests and to reward their friends and punish their enemies.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. B. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down

We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.

$225.00

$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.

TRY PAUL JONES' RYE OR BOURBON

JOHN M. PEVEY,
58-61 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais

TORCHES

For Thawing Out

Frozen Pipes

TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE

MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF DOWN TO $2.50

Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.

ALL KINDS OF

Second-Hand Shoes

FOR SALE.

SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND grocery store. Good location. Best reason for selling. Enquire of F. M. Bill & Co

LOST—A PAIR OF SILVER-MOUNTED eye-glasses with name Abbott Lawrence on case. Finder will please return to 168 South street and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 13TH AND 14TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Hosels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, who he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c, at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists

ROOMS TO LET IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $15 0. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 37 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 137 Stackpole St

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 231, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 63 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 6 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm, $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box C., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 217 Dutton street; up one flight to the left. Rent $1.00 and upwards.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Location is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Hyde, 29A, Hildreth Building, (Old PostOffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 19 cents for our library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1 ... Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON, JAN. 18, 1898.

The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. ..., being a bill to authorize the Boston & Maine Railroad to purchase and hold the shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation whose road is leased to or operated by it, or of which it owns a majority of the capital stock at room No. 416, State House, on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

RUFUS A. SOULE, Chairman,
SILAS D. REED, Clerk of Committee.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock.

And Friday and Saturday.

The Success of the Season,

MLLE ANI'S MONARCHS,

Leaders of Mirth, Comedy and High Class Vaudeville. 1. Specialties, 20 Handsome Ladies. Don't fail to see

PARIS UPSIDE DOWN.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evgs, and Wednesday Matinee Jan. 24, 25, 26.

First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,

THE BLACK CROOK

All the great features! All the novelties New this year! 8 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 16 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees. Up-to-date specialties. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.

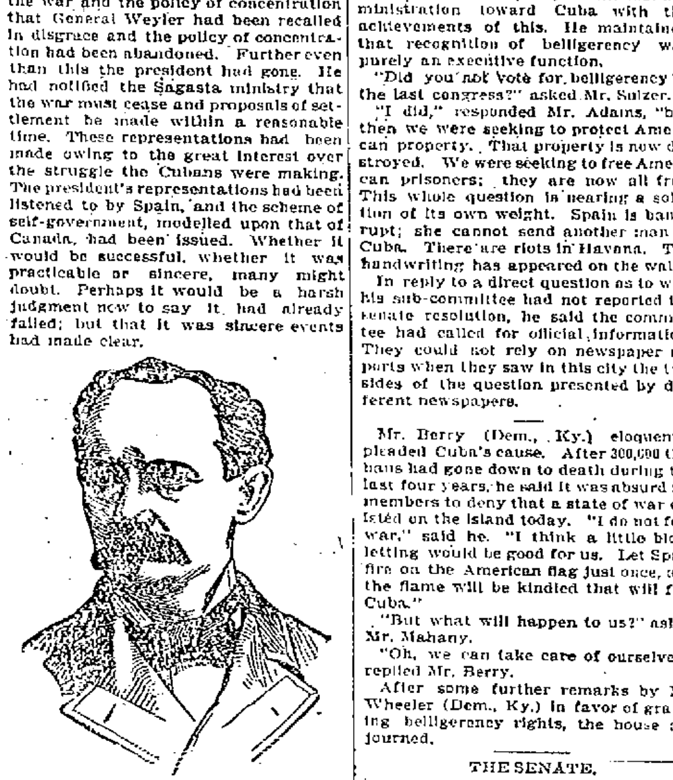
THE REPUBLICANS DECLINE

To Interfere in Any Manner With the Cuban Question.

They Stubbornly Resist the Attacks of Democrats Who Favor Cuba—Refused to Pass the Senate Resolution on Belligerency.

Washington, Jan. 20.—All day Wednesday the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but as on Tuesday the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair. The galleries were packed to the doors and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question for the purpose of embarrassing the majority.

Mr. Hitt opened the general debate with an important statement as to our relations with Spain and Cuba, and the course of the administration. The president had protested with such emphasis and energy against the barbarities of the war and the policy of concentration that General Weyler had been recalled in disgrace and the policy of concentration had been abandoned. Further even than this the president had gone. He had notified the Sagasta ministry that the war must cease and proposals of settlement be made within a reasonable time. These representations had been made owing to the great interest over the struggle the Cubans were making. The president's representations had been listened to by Spain, and the scheme of self-government, modelled upon that of Canada, had been issued. Whether it would be successful, whether it was practicable or sincere, many might doubt. Perhaps it would be a harsh judgment now to say it had already failed; but that it was sincere events had made clear.



CONGRESSMAN HITT.

Mr. Hitt dwelt upon the effect of the extension of belligerent rights to the insurgents, arguing that it would give Spanish cruisers the right of search and impose a great hardship on the Cubans, who were without a navy. A three-mile line about Cuba was now the limit of the Spanish cruisers' right of search. A declaration of belligerency would allow Spain's warships to hunt our vessels on the high seas. In the existing situation good men sympathizing with Cuba's cause were constantly making their way to the islands. Supplies, guns and ammunition were going from the United States. It was said that every pound of powder fired in the cause of Cuba's freedom had come from this country. No Spanish cruiser could now molest our vessels on the high seas. Members might ask why with all these disadvantages in store for them the agents of the Cuban republic in this city desired belligerent rights. "I could explain it," said Mr. Hitt, "but I prefer to do so in the words of one of these agents to me. 'We know,' said this gentleman, 'that we have much to lose in the matter of supplies, but we also know that if Spanish cruisers begin to stop American skippers it will not be long before a hasty shot is fired. With that shot public opinion in Spain and the United States will plunge these countries into war. Then our battle will be over.' That, perhaps, is a very just argument for the Cubans," continued Mr. Hitt, "but not for an American. If we are to have war let us face it directly, not be forced into it by a chance. I do not blame the Cubans, however, any more than I blame the Confederates, who, during the rebellion, hoped to precipitate war between the United States and Great Britain, knowing that once war came the contract for freeing the Confederacy would be taken off their hands. Let us remember that we have a faithful pilot at the helm, and that if the ship of state is near the rapids we should be patient and ready to support him if he takes the step which the honor and the interests of our country may demand."

Mr. Dinsmore, Arkansas, a Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, declared that the time had come for giving the Cubans the recognition they had so long sought. He arraigned Mr. Hitt and the Republican side for alleged inconsistency, citing their Cuban speeches under the Cleveland administration and then branching off to the tariff, civil service and various other topics. Returning to Cuba, he declared that no act by this government could bring war with Spain, for a bankrupt monarchy which could not put down 35,000 ragged Cuban soldiers would not enter upon a contest with the United States.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), chairman of the sub-committee on Cuba, contrasted the inaction and apathy of the last administration toward Cuba with the achievements of this. He maintained that recognition of belligerency was purely an executive function.

"Did you not vote for belligerency in the last congress?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"I did," responded Mr. Adams, "but then we were seeking to protect American property. That property is now destroyed. We were seeking to free American prisoners; they are now all free. This whole question is nearing a solution of its own weight. Spain is bankrupt; she cannot send another man to Cuba. There are riots in Havana. The handwriting has appeared on the wall."

In reply to a direct question as to why his sub-committee had not reported the senate resolution, he said the committee had called for official information. They could not rely on newspaper reports when they saw in this city the two sides of the question presented by different newspapers.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) eloquently pleaded Cuba's cause. After 300,000 Cubans had gone down to death during the last four years, he said it was absurd for members to deny that a state of war existed on the island today. "I do not fear war," said he. "I think a little blood letting would be good for us. Let Spain fire on the American flag just once, and the flame will be kindled that will free Cuba."

"But what will happen to us?" asked Mr. Mahany.

"Oh, we can take care of ourselves," replied Mr. Berry.

After some further remarks by Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.) in favor of granting belligerency rights, the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, providing for an inquiry by the committee on postoffices and postroads concerning the recent order of the postmaster general reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country. Mr. Hoar declared that the order had had the effect of a dynamite bomb in creating consternation among business men throughout the country, while apparently all that was needed by the postoffice department was an appropriation of $150,000 to fully maintain the efficiency of the carrier service. "It is absolutely intolerable," said Mr. Hoar, "that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of the smaller cities are to be practically deprived of mail delivery facilities and it is time that something be done to avoid business embarrasment."

Mr. Wolcott said it was well understood that the second class mail of the country absorbs 65 percent of the expenses of the postoffice department and supplies only about 3 percent of revenue. If congress should enact into law the measure relating to second class matter, the recurrence of the present difficulty will be obviated. Mr. Wolcott called attention to the opposition of the publishers of New England to the bill restricting second class matter, and pointedly intimated to Mr. Hoar that if New England business men desired excellent free delivery service they ought to be willing to prevent the government from being imposed upon by the second class mail fraud. "It is opportune," he said, to call the senate's attenion to the tremendous loss which is being sustained by the government in carrying second class mail matter at one cent a pound."

After some good natured sparring between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allison as to the terms of the resolution, the former agreed to change it so that the postmaster general should be instructed forthwith to inform the senate what amount of money was necessary to maintain the excellence of the carrier service.

Mr. Allen spoke sarcastically of the good times the people of New England were having under the Dingley law with their strikes and lockouts. He thought that a good many of them would now have time to go to the postoffices to get their mail if it was not promptly delivered by a carrier. He thought the great point involved in the discussion of postoffice finances was the charge that there was an annual leakage of from eight to ten millions of dollars on account of the underweighing of mail matter. "It is most remarkable," said Mr. Allen, "that charges of such gravity should be made in the public prints, and yet that the party in power should remain with reference to them as silent as the grave. If we only had the nerve to eradicate these frauds we should have money enough to put a corps of efficient letter carriers in every city in the land."

Mr. Vest gave notice that he would move today to take up for consideration the Teller resolution reported by the finance committee, providing that bonds of the United States may be redeemd in standard silver dollars. Mr. Vest's notice seems to indicate an intention on the part of some senators to displace, temporarily, the Hawaiian annexation treaty, as it is evident as Mr. White of California said, that the consideration of the resolution would "precipitate some slight discussion."

In the executive session Mr. Morgan repeated his assertion that President Cleveland was favorable to the acquisition of the islands, and again expressed the opinion that it was his intention to have restored Queen Liliuokalani and to have negotiated with her a treaty of annexation. He believed tha Mr. Cleveland would never have taken such a positive position as he did take against the Dole government and in opposition to annexation, but for the antagonistic and misleading report of Commissioner Blount. The senator was interrupted by two or three senators opposed to the treaty, who wanted to know if it was not true that Mr. Cleveland had withdrawn the treaty for annexation made by the Harrison administration. He admitted that this was the case, but still contended that under conditions entirely to his liking Mr. Cleveland would have supported annexation. Mr. Morgan had been convinced from private interviews with Mr. Cleveland that he not only believed in the wisdom of annexing Hawaii, but that he also would have recommended the annexation of Cuba under right conditions.

AN ENCOURAGING SYMPTOM.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 20.—There was a slight improvement in the tone of the cloth market yesterday, and regulars were sold for 2¼ cents, plus 1 percent. There is an active inquiry for all kinds of goods, and odds are selling more freely on a basis of 2 3-16 cents.

THE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Bickford on Revere Clams.

NOMINATIONS MADE BY GOV. WOLCOTT.

Other Measures of General Interest.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The Democrats of the house got into a room yesterday afternoon and tried to settle the vexed question, who shall be the leader? They talked the question over and over for an hour or more and failed to come to harmony on it, so they gave it up for one week. Next Wednesday afternoon they expect, after sober reflection, to know just what they want.

Representative Scott F. Bickford blossomed in the house yesterday as the champion of the oppressed and downtrodden clam. He offered a bill to prohibit any but residents of Revere from taking clams in that town; that only a peck in the shells may be taken at one time by one person, except by permit of the selectmen, and then only a bushel, and that all clams so taken must be used in the town. The penalty for each offense would be a fine of from $5 to $10.

The house debated warmly the appropriation of $655,000 for the support of prison industries. Mr. Attwill of Lynn objected to the bill because it provided for the employment of many prisoners in making shoes. He objected to this competition with free labor, and wanted action delayed till the report of the general superintendent of prisons would show the condition of prison industries. The bill was tabled.

The officia ballot in present use always gives after he name of each candidate the description of the party of which he is a member. The act which Representative Innes petitions for would prohibit the placing on the official ballot used for elections to city and town offices the name of any political party or other designation except that the address of the candidate may be used, and in elections for aldermen-at-large the ward in which the candidate lives.

Bills and petitions—Boston park commissioners not to have power to lease buildings for public bath houses; consumers of electricity to amount of $7 yearly not to pay for metres; women to have powers of justices of the peace in appointing appraisers of estates of deceased; appropriation of $3500 for monuments on New York and Massachusetts state boundaries, $1500 for the same on Rhode Island and Massachusetts boundaries; railroads may construct and operate branches of their roads in public ways.

At the meeting of the executive council Governor Wolcott made the following nominations: W. E. Fowler of Grafton, justice first district court of eastern Worcester, vice Edward C. Bates, resigned; Willard H. Pierce, Greenfield, to be medical examiner for Franklin county, vice Dr. E. C. McCoy, deceased; N. Emmons Paine, M. D., of Newton, to be a trustee of the Massachusetts homeopathic hospital, vice L. L. Rousemaniere, deceased; Dr. A. Horton of Northampton to be a member of the dairy commission.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

What a Railroad President Says on Government Control of Lines.

Thinks it Would Not be for the People's Interest—An Immense Field Opened to Spoilsmen.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad has written a letter to the editor of a Kansas Populist paper, replying to a communication published in that paper citing the number of people killed by the railroads of the United States as a reason why the railroads should be put under government control. Mr. Ripley points out that the railways carry the whole population of Kansas two and a half times over before one passenger is killed; that last year the trains on the railways in Kansas ran over 800,000 miles, yet only one employe's life was sacrificed for every 431,000 miles. Of 4406 others killed in the United States in 1896, the reports show that 3811 were trespassers, that is to say, out of every 22 persons killed 19 were killed because they were breaking the law.

Coming to the question of ownership, he says that to himself and other railroad officers it is a matter of entire indifference. Next comes the question whether or not the owners of railroads are opposed to government ownership, and he points out that the strongest plea made in behalf of government ownership is that of T. B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago and Alton, who urged it as a matter of justice to the railway investors. There is no holder of railway securities, he says, who does not believe that those securities would be advanced in value if there was any prospect of the government buying them.

Mr. Ripley says that if he is opposed to government ownership it is not as a railway man, but as a citizen. It is easy to talk, he says, of the government giving better service employing more men lowering rates and still making money. "As a matter of fact, government management of anything never was, never can be as economical as private management, and to earn the interest on its investment ($6,000,000 to $10,000,000) the government would have to increase the rates for service, as has been done on the government owned lines of Australia; cheapen the service, employ fewer men and let things generally get into disrepair, as has been done on the government owned lines of Italy, or face annual deficit and rely on taxation to make up the deficit, as has been done on the government owned lines in India."

The most serious considerations are, however, Mr. Ripley says, political ones. There are 850,000 railway employes in the United States. Under government ownership, each of these would be a political appointee. This, he says, would not only lower the character of the service, but "would be appalling in the tremendous political supremacy which those 850,000 employes would give to the party in power. Worse still would be the political results of the contracts for the construction of new lines, etc. The scandals and jobbery of the river and harbor appropriations or of the tariff bill would be nothing compared to the field which would be open to the spoilsmen by the railways. The building of new lines would depend entirely on political 'pull.' Districts or states of a political complexion opposed to that of the party in power would have to wait till the crack of doom for any new lines, and in districts where the friends of the administration came from there would be lines as thick as stripes on a cat's back."

CUBAN AFFAIRS

Positive Evidence of Attempt to Bribe

THE INSURGENT LEADERS BY BLANCO.

Money Freely Offered for Treachery.

Havana, Jan. 20.—Upon the body of Captain Puga, military commander at Rincon, this province, was found a letter signed by Puga, offering the insurgent leader, Hernandez, $2000 and a free passage to the United States if he would surrender with 50 armed followers. Another letter answering the above was found addressed to him, saying that if he continued his attempts to corrupt the insurgents he would be court-martialled and shot if captured. As Puga could not induce Hernandez to surrender, he began negotiations with Leader Delgado through the latter's father. Hernandez, having learned of this, captured and shot Puga without allowing him to communicate with Delgado. When this was known a Spanish force left Rincon and recovered the body with the letters on it.

The government sent $20,000 to the military commander at San Juan de las Yeras to procure the surrender of Leader Cepero and his nephew.

The insurgents raided Jaruco, this province, and without firing a shot carried away the horses of the Spanish cavalry squadron, whose members fled and took shelter in civil quarters. The latter will be court-martialled.

The members of the cabinet will issue a manifesto explaining the salient points of the scheme of autonomy and its advantages over independence, together with an appeal to the insurgents to surrender.

After dynamiting a passenger train near Dagame, province of Pinar del Rio, and partially destroying the engine, the insurgents attacked the train, killing one passenger (a negro), wounding five of the train escort and injuring 25 passengers.

Another expedition landed Monday night near Trinidad, on the southeast coast. A band of 20 insurgents entered Managua, near this city, and carried off a number of oxen.

The report that 200 insurgents from Matanzas have entered this province near Cienaga de Guenanamen is confirmed, as well as the report that the insurgent brigadier, Betancourt, with 500 men from Matanzas, has passed near San Nicolas.

The insurgents under Leader Augustin Covantes entered San Antonia de las Banos at night and plundered a store in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred insurgents entered Coliseo and plundered several stores. The insurgents in full view from the town of Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, carried off a number of oxen and boldly challenged the garrison to come outside the town and fight.

Now the disturbances have quieted down, the greater part of the troops have returned to their respective stations. Among the government supporters the riots are explained as "spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement." They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers, but also upon prominent Spaniards. The rioters on the other hand blame the authorities for consenting to newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

It is not true that the conservative municipality of Cienfuegos has a deficit of $114,000. This charge is only a political intrigue to enable the governor to suspend the municipal authorities and to appoint autonomists. The money in question was invested in a hospital and in defence of the city.

ENGLISH CHANCELLOR SPOKE.

London, Jan. 20.—Sir Henry Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Bristol last evening, ridiculed the notion of providing granaries, as had been suggested in some quarters. He was convinced that the British navy was strong enough to hold its own, and in any war England would have many friends ready to supply corn.

Referring to the coming budget estimates, he said these would show that the government was fully alive to keeping up the standard of the army and navy, though he declared it was not creditable to Canada or fair to English taxpayers that such a colony should practically contribute nothing to the naval defense of the empire. He hoped Canada would soon turn her attention to this matter, adding that he was convinced that if she did not, the day would come when she would have a rude awakening which would be entirely her own fault.

SPEEDER TENDERS OUT.

Brunswick, Me., Jan. 20.—The second strike during the week in this town took place yesterday, when about 225 operatives at the Cabot mill refused to work. The piecers went out Monday morning, but have since returned. Yesterday three-fourths of the speeder tenders went out. Officers were stationed at the mill during the afternoon to protect those remaining at their usual station of labor, but no violence was threatened by the strikers.

Superintendent Eaton says the crew will be increased, and he thinks the strikers will return, although the company cannot change the rates and wages to the old terms. Those leaving the mill seemed to act under compulsion, showing that the feeling against the company is controlled by the leaders of the strike movement.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 285 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Fine job printing done at this office.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great, curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debruhls, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

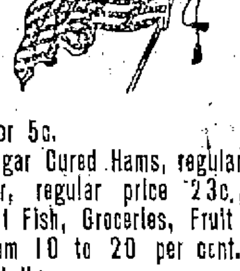
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SKATES Hollow Ground 15c.

By the new process, which strengthens the ankle and gives a lasting edge to the Skate. Call and see how we do it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices



8c. Roast Beef for 5c.

J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.

Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

Land Sale In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER 120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on Joseph J. Johnson, 228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine UPRIGHT PIANOS with Stool, Cover and Book for $185.00. The one that gets here first will be more than lucky. 101 Westford Street Is THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder, SOLE AGENT. 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 587-3.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 5-9 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam'l L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY E. N. Wood & Co., 79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Buffalo to Crown the Festal Barbecue in Denver.

Thousands Will See the Bison Roasted on Monster Spits—Washed Down With Gallons of Beer—A Regiment of Cooks and Waiters to be on Hand

Denver—The greatest barbecue the country has ever witnessed will be that prepared as the closing festivity of the National Stockgrowers' convention which opens here January 25. There have been any number of exciting barbecues in the west, at which the carcasses of tremendously fat oxen were roasted whole and washed down thousands of throats with every beverage known to mankind, but never yet has the barbecue been crowded by so royal a sacrifice as that which will make memorable the event of January 27. For it is to be the first and the last buffalo barbecue known to civilization. For months four specimens of these rapidly disappearing genus have been fattening at the stock yards here, and to-day they are in perfect condition. It is now said that there will be at least twenty thousand people at this barbecue to be fed, and the arrangements are being made upon this basis. The committee has decided that it will need:

Eight beeves,
Four elk,
Four buffaloes,
Twenty-five sheep,
Two bears,
Twelve antelope,
Ten thousand pickles,
A ton of cheese,
Five thousand loaves of bread,
Two hundred opossums,
Thirty barrels of yams,
Two hundred kegs of beer.

There will be twenty-five cooks employed and 200 waiters, and one of the novel features will be the waiters. The committee has sent out invitations to 200 of the most prominent men in Denver, such as the millionaire D. H. Moffat, the preacher, Myron Reed, Wolfe Londoner, Mayor McMurray, G. Ross-Lewin, ex-Governor Grant—in short, all the prominent men who can be induced to put on a white apron and act as waiter for the day. All of these named have expressed their willingness to undertake the job, and it is believed that there will be no trouble in getting all the high grade waiters needed. The affair is to be held at the stockyards and the railroads will furnish the extra trains needed to transport the people there and back, and the arrangements will be most complete in every way. A barbecue with such a novel bill of fare has never been heard of before and will probably never again. It is to be made the big social time of the convention, where the people of Denver and the cattlemen of the West will greet those of the East.

But the convention itself, at which nearly every state in the Union will be represented, is to be an affair of note. Dr. Charles Gresswell, one of the leading officers, thus discusses the needs and the real purposes of the gathering:

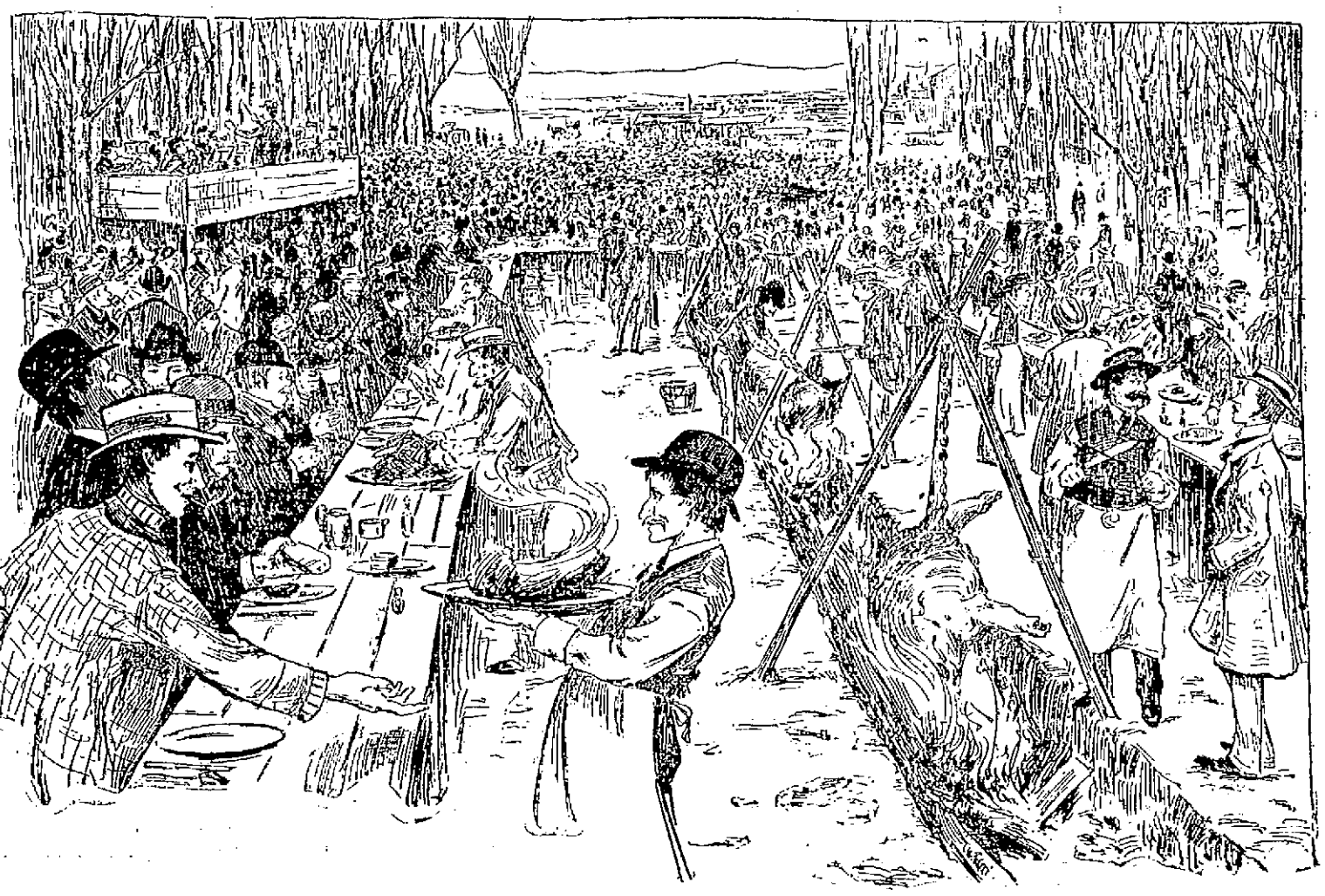
"In order to fully appreciate the advantages of a national live stock convention, it is necessary to first realize the vast geographical area of the United States and its various sections particularly and specially adapted, not only for different kinds of stock, but also specially suited to its different localities for its several stages of growth of each animal. There are locations not only better suited than others for the horse, or for cattle, of for sheep, or for hogs, but there are also sections more specially suited for raising, for maturing and for fattening any of these classes. This country is an aggregation of republics, with the varied natural resources of a continent, at the same time on a basis of perfect free trade among its component parts. In Europe, on the contrary, suitable interchange of the elements of wealth, in process of adaptation to the consumer's needs, is hampered and fettered by natural and race prejudices, and no such combination for economical production of the finished products of live stock can ever take place as here, in spite of its cheaper labor. These great natural advantages in the matter of their maximum adaptation to special localities can, however, only be realized and perfected at such gatherings as it is now proposed to call together at this convention. Experiences of the most intelligent, practical men will be interchanged, and narrow prejudices removed by the solid facts of others work.

"Illustration of the advantages of speculations in meat production are numerous. I need only allude to the fact that already patent that the Western cattle business is rapidly developing into a systematic plan of breeding in the South, holding for growth or partial maturity on the Rocky Mountain pastures and feeding in the corn belt or in the irrigated sections of alfalfa and the sugar beet; and to another potent fact, that the lambs of New Mexico and other Southern countries can be fed in the Northern countries and marketed in the East, cheaper than all these processes can be accomplished together in any one of the sections named.

"These vast movements, however, of live stock thus occasioned necessarily entail difficulties in costs of transportation and stock yard expenses, and general financing, which can be removed, or helped, or adjusted at such gatherings as these.

"The dangers of transmission of indigenous diseases to new localities can also be explained and discussed, and in a large measure minimized by concerted action and a better understanding had as to their cause and effects.

"The objects of this convention, are then, I take it, to improve our general knowledge of the most economical methods of so specializing to specific localities those branches of the live stock industry they are best adapted for, to discuss the best methods of the conservation of the public ranges, to adjust differences between the users thereof, to meet representatives of the transportation companies, upon whom depends so much, for these large movements of stock; to hear the experiences of those engaged in breeding special classes of stock for special purposes, practical feeding of products special to one section; devise the best methods of preventing the spread of contagious diseases to new sections from those in which such may be indigenous in the process of improved handling, and, last but not least, to cause such an acquaintances to be established between those often living hundreds and thousands of miles apart who would take part in this mutually advantageous interchange of ideas on stock during its barren periods and growth to maturity, so as to considerably lessen the financial differences thrown in the way of economical production."



THE BUFFALO BARBECUE—FROM ACTUAL DESIGNS FURNISHED US BY THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

"Do you consider the Electoral College a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation.

"Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never yet heard of an Electoral College yell."—Washington Star.

A good old preacher down in Indiana was a little bit confused over his announcement: "Remember our quarterly meeting next Sunday. The Lord will be with us during the morning service, and the presiding elder in the evening."

Willie—Pa, what's a quartermaster?

Pa.—The porter on a sleeping car.

Skating for New Records

The National Championship to be Decided at Silver Lake In a Few Days.

FAMOUS SKATERS WHO WILL TAKE PART.

New York—The national skating championship this year promise not alone unusual sport, but contention which may occasion an upheaval in the athletic world, at least as far as ice sports are concerned. The National Association, through its chief official, William H. Robertson, has announced the usual annual event to take place at Silver Lake, Staten Island, January 27, 28 and 29, while the Amateur Athletic Union, acting under the advice of its president, "Father Bill" Curtis, threatens to refuse its sanction unless the rules of the A. A. U. are followed to the letter and unless at least some of the championship events are run under its direct auspices. The competitions at Silver Lake will consist of races at 440 yards, one mile, five miles, ten miles and twenty-five miles. Upon being asked whether he would antagonize the A. A. U. Robertson said:—Competitions under the auspices of the Skating Association have always been held in accordance with the rules governing pure amateur sport, and any contestant against whom there was a breath of suspicion has been made to answer to any charges and show cause as to why he should be permitted to compete. Our races have been remarkably free from any semblance of professionalism, and why any other body should want to hold the championships I'm at a loss to know, unless it seems that there might be a little profit in them.

"Father Bill" Curtis, the president of the association, had the following to say about the proposed usurpation:—"If any one else wants to hold championship speed skating events, why, let them come on. We've been holding these races for some years past, and have been doing everything to forward the best interests of the sport, and it will probably give the boys a chance to win a few more prizes than they otherwise would."

Among the skaters the feeling seems uppermost that should the A. A. U. take hold of the sport, to the exception of all others, contestants in any other events than those held under their jurisdiction would suffer disqualification.

The arrangements for the championships include a skating carnival on much grander lines than those of last year. Thousands of incandescent lights, in varicolored globes, and a score of arc lights will form the illumination for the evening races, which will be both scratch and handicap.

The entries in the big event have thus far been withheld, but it is fair to presume that all the speedy ones will be seen either in the events at Silver Lake, or in the Canadian and Northwestern international championships which will take place during February. America has to-day two world's champions—J. McCulloch and "Johnnie" Nillson. They are both short, stocky men, being under 5 feet 8 inches, with strong backs and deep chests. The thighs and hips are remarkably developed. In this kind of athlete the calves play an unimportant part, while the long shin muscles are constantly in action.

Grace and ease of motion are undoubtedly pleasant to the eye, but when one has to cultivate them it is invariably detrimental to success as a racer. Little Johnnie Nillson, the world's professional champion, is about the most awkward skater ever seen, and were he to eliminate all awkwardness, it is certain that his speed would suffer in consequence.

Donoghue's method is to put the feet about eighteen inches apart and slide around the turn, but in doing this much of the speed is lost. "Billy" Leitz, the Hoboken wonder, comes down the stretch at full speed and "cuts over" all the way around. This "cutting over" is a series of choppy strokes, the outside foot continually overlapping the inside one. It takes a great deal of strength to do this unless one has practiced it for years. Nillson appears to have the best and easiest movement on the turns. Approaching a corner at full speed, he stoops down and slides around one-third of the turn; suddenly he straightens up and does the "cut-over" act with a vengeance. This saves a great deal of energy and at the same time makes a remarkably quick turn.

The figure skating championship also promise some excellent sport this year, for this seems to have developed into a favorite pastime at all the great rinks of the country.

In figure skating, arcs, circles, numbers, letters, spirals and serpentines are formed, either backwards or forwards, slowly or rapidly, on one or both feet, singly or in combination. The style may be analyzed with four kinds of strokes, all made on the edges of the blades—the inside forward, the outside forward, the inside backward and the outside backward. The variety of evolutions which can be developed from these four movements is endless.

Nothing about skating surprises one more than the fact that no matter what difficulties are encountered in learning a figure, once acquired, it is the merest child's play to perform it.

"Eights" is a favorite figure. It is executed as follows: The toe of the right skate is stuck firmly in the ice. The left skate, on the inside edge, describes a small circle around it, the body making a full turn—one loop. The left skate then changes to the outside edge, supporting the weight of the body, the right skate being lifted from the ice, carried behind and across the left foot and toe, planted in the center of the second loop when it bears its share of the weight—until the left foot has completed the second loop, when the motion is repeated. The left foot describes the full figure as an S is drawn, and the right toe rests on the center of the circles forming the loops.

A serpentine eight is made by both feet on the ice, one directly behind the other, taking the S course. The motion is kept up by a slight twist of the body as the feet change from one curve to another. The idea can perhaps be caught more readily by trying the serpentine motion forward, and not attempting at first, to make the feet describe a full circle. A whole series of eights can be cut with one foot, while the toe of the other skate remains fixed at a given point forward, backward, etc.

SOME FAMOUS SKATERS OF 1893.

Mrs. Lakefront—Lans suz! I just feel downright sorry for Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Southside—What for?

Mrs. Lakefront—The paper speaks of her as having an heir consumptive.—

Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.

Potts—What of it?

"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the Arctic regions for a one-night stand."

"As you never work, Slowboy, I can't understand why you take such an interest in trade reports."

"Well, when other men are prosperous I find it easier to borrow money from them."—Chicago Post.

Rivals Melba and Calve.

Luise Von Ehrenstein, to be the Star of the Season of 1899.

HER TRIUMPHS IN ALL THE GREAT ROLES.

She Is Under Contract to Take Part in the American Wagner Opera Season Next Year.

"America" is a word to conjure with among the stellar attractions of the opera and drama in Europe, for to those who have won their share of artistic success abroad, there even comes with a rare pleasure of expectation, the dream of the gold that flows from the pockets of the American public. So we have had the De Rezkes, Poe Plancon, Lasalle Patti, Lucca Calve, Melba, Materna, Nordica and a host of others as famous in our midst, and ever and anon Europe tells us of a new and brighter star. This time it is "the Ehrenstein," Luise von Ehrenstein, who has contracted to come to America as the "prima" of the next season, and this is the first announcement made of the fact, and the first publication of her picture in America.

Luise von Ehrenstein, whom European critics have pronounced even greater than Calve or Melba, was born in Vienna in 1867. She is the youngest daughter of an Austrian noble of the highest rank, Friederich Edler von Ehrenstein. At a very early age she gave promise of her great talents and when only thirteen years old, appeared before the public as a performer of the piano. However a year after she directed her attention entirely to singing and her first public appearance was at a charity entertainment when Richard Perger's opera "De Vierzehn Nothhelfer," was presented. She had been assigned the leading part in the opera and her wonderful voice and great personal beauty attracted universal attention. It was, however, only after overcoming the most strenuous opposition of her parents that she was permitted to enter upon an operatic career. Her teachers for a number of years were Mrs. Nicklass-Kempner, a noted instructor of Berlin, the charming Pauline Lucca and Mrs. Zachman-Wagner. Her first engagement was at the Berlin Court theatre, where she appeared in Carmen, Mignon, Zerline in "Don Giovanni," and as Margarete in "Faust."

Luise von Ehrenstein soon won the favor and applause not only of the public, but also of the critics. However she was not satisfied with her position, because from her earliest youth she had been a great admirer of Richard Wagner, and was therefore desirous to interpret and appear in some of the operas of the great composer. She remained at the Berlin theatre for some time in order to receive thorough instruction in the singing of Wagner's operas, under the guidance of the well-known teacher, Mrs. Zachmann-Wagner. Soon after she received a flattering offer from the Vienna Royal Opera and therefore asked for her dismissal. She appeared in Vienna, August 5, 1889, as Elizabeth, in Tannhaeuser" and scored a success. Subsequently she appeared as Marguerite in "Faust" and as Elsa in "Lohengrin," and her interpretation of these important roles won the favor of the people and especially of the critics, who were warm in their praise. She was permanently engaged and her contract expires at the end of the year 1899.

LOUISE VON EHRENSTEIN.

Luise von Ehrenstein is now the most popular singer at the Vienna Opera. Her ideal interpretations of the greatest roles of opera, such as the characters Senta, Elizabeth, Siegelinde and Eva in Wagner's operas, Eurydice in Gluck's, "Orphens," the countess in "Figaros Marriage," Gounod's "Margerite," Santuzza in "Cavellria Rusticana," and many others won a storm of applause. The phenomenal success which Luise von Ehrenstein has attained is not to be wondered at for in her are united some of the rare qualities possessed by few, namely a sympathetic and powerful voice, thorough education, youth and beauty. Wherever this great artist has appeared, whether in Berlin, Vienna, Dresden, Budapest, Bologne, Milan or Munich, she has won great triumphs. She has done much to make Wagner popular in Italy. The foremost musical critics of Italy pronounced her the greatest singer that has appeared on the opera stage of their country in the last few years. Madame Stalz, a one time famous singer who now resides in Milan, said that after seeing Luise von Ehrenstein at the Scala in the Goetterdaemmerung" that since her retirement from the stage, she had not seen or heard an artist, of such perfection.

Luise von Ehrenstein is only thirty years old. She will sing next winter at Monte Carlo, next summer in London and at the expiration of her contract with the Vienna opera, she will come to the United States.

One of the most dangerous places in all the seas, says the Chicago Record, is near the coast of Denmark, where there is a little island that goes by the name of Bornholm. The seas do not run unusually high about it, nor are the currents strong, but when the mariner approaches it, the needle of his compass begins to act in the strangest and most unaccountable manner. Instead of pointing north, it switches around and points to Bornholm, so that if it happens to be dark and stormy the pilot may guide his ship straight on the rocks, thinking that he is making due north. This strange condition exists for the reason that Bornholm consists almost entirely of magnetite or magnetic iron, and it draws the compass needle like a powerful horseshoe magnet.

CHIT-CHAT.

Lavender Richardson, a four-year-old New York boy, is a mystery in point of mental development. In appearance and action he in no way differs from other little boys of his age, but in his correct answers to questions that puzzle most grown people he is a marvel.

It is related of him by his parents that when he was twenty-two months old he commenced to talk plainly, and that then they were astonished to hear him repeat facts he had heard told with an accuracy that would have been amazing in persons of much greater age.

When the boy was three years old he had memorized the names of the capitals of all the European countries. His feats of memory were not like those of the parrot, for his knowledge appeared to be so judiciously arranged in his mind that he could utilize any portion of it whenever occasion required.

Then people who were told of his marvelous powers of memory began to test them, and speedily found out that the stories they had heard were true. Everything told the boy seemed to be retained by him without the slightest change, and the result of the mental training, constant questions, accompanied by the ceaseless imparting of information, was to soon make him a veritable encyclopedia. Statistical, historical, Biblical, psychological, political and other queries he answered without hesitancy.

As the months have passed physicians whose curiosity has been excited lited by the boy's strange feats of memory the boy's strange feats of memorialists have subjected him to various tests. None of those, however, has been able to detect any indications of the physical degeneration that as a rule, invariably follows such remarkable mental development.

Learned men from various Eastern colleges have visited the boy for the purpose of satisfying themselves of the truth or falsity of the remarkable statements made concerning him.

FISH CULTURISTS OF THE WORLD WILL MEET.

The Great Exposition and Congress Ready to Open at Tampa, Florida.

Tampa, Fla.—The plans for the great international fishery congress, which convenes here January 19, are now completed and the indications point to the largest and most important gathering of its kind ever held in this country or abroad. Both the auditorium and the exposition building are now completed, and the exhibits in the latter structure will greatly surpass in interest even those in the famous Fisheries Building at the Chicago World's Fair.

One of the principal objects of the congress is to consider the means to maintain and increase the supply of fish and other products in the rivers, lakes, and coastal waters of the country. The commercial fisheries will be discussed with reference to their condition, extent, methods, and the influence of special methods on the supply. The relations of legislation and protection to the economic fisheries will be considered. Artificial methods, as applied to the increase of water products, will be a prominent topic. The cause and interests of the angler and sportsman will be duly regarded.

The United States Fish Commission is manifesting great interest in the Congress. A vessel of this important branch of the Government service will be stationed at Tampa during the Congress, to give practical demonstrations of the methods of hatching the local marine food fishes, and to give practical exhibitions of the manner of conducting deep-sea dredging operations for fishes, corals, sponges, etc.

It is proposed to organize at the close of the Congress an International Fishery Association, having for its purpose the promotion of friendly relations and the interchange of ideas among those interested in fishing and fish-cultural matters in various parts of the world, through the medium of an official publication, and a call may be issued for a session to be held at Paris, 1900, during the great exposition.

The personnel of the Congress will consist of delegates from the National and State Fish Commissions, representatives of State and foreign governments; members of angling and fishery associations, and of persons interested in the commercial fisheries, fish protection, and fish culture. Special sessions will be devoted to the consideration of fish, oyster, and sponge cultivation; fishery protection and legislation; the economic fisheries, and angling.

Both the commercial fishes and the game fishes will be considered by the Congress, with a view to getting legislation to protect and multiply them. For the benefit of the man who fishes for sport a fly-casting tournament will be held, and there are few finer places in the world for game fishing than the coast and inland waters of Florida, where the tarpon, the red snapper, the pompano, the mullet, the sheepshead, the Spanish mackerel and many other varieties of fish which delight the angler abound.

Another object is to awaken inventors to the need of a machine or process for drying fish when taken from the water, so that they may be baled for shipment, as cotton and tobacco now are. It is believed that such a process would be of the greatest benefit, as it would open up new fields of labor and at the same time furnish a new and cheaper source of food supply.

Incidentally frog and sponge culture will be discussed. Already this country consumes ten times as many frogs' legs as does France, and frog culture promises to become an important industry.

In regard to sponges, Florida already produces some fine varieties, and it is expected to increase the production very much.

The following special days have been set apart in honor of the various exposition commissioners:

Jan. 19.—For the commissioner of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition of Chicago.

Jan. 20.—For the commissioner of the Atlanta Exposition.

Jan. 21.—For the commissioner of the Nashville Centennial Exposition.

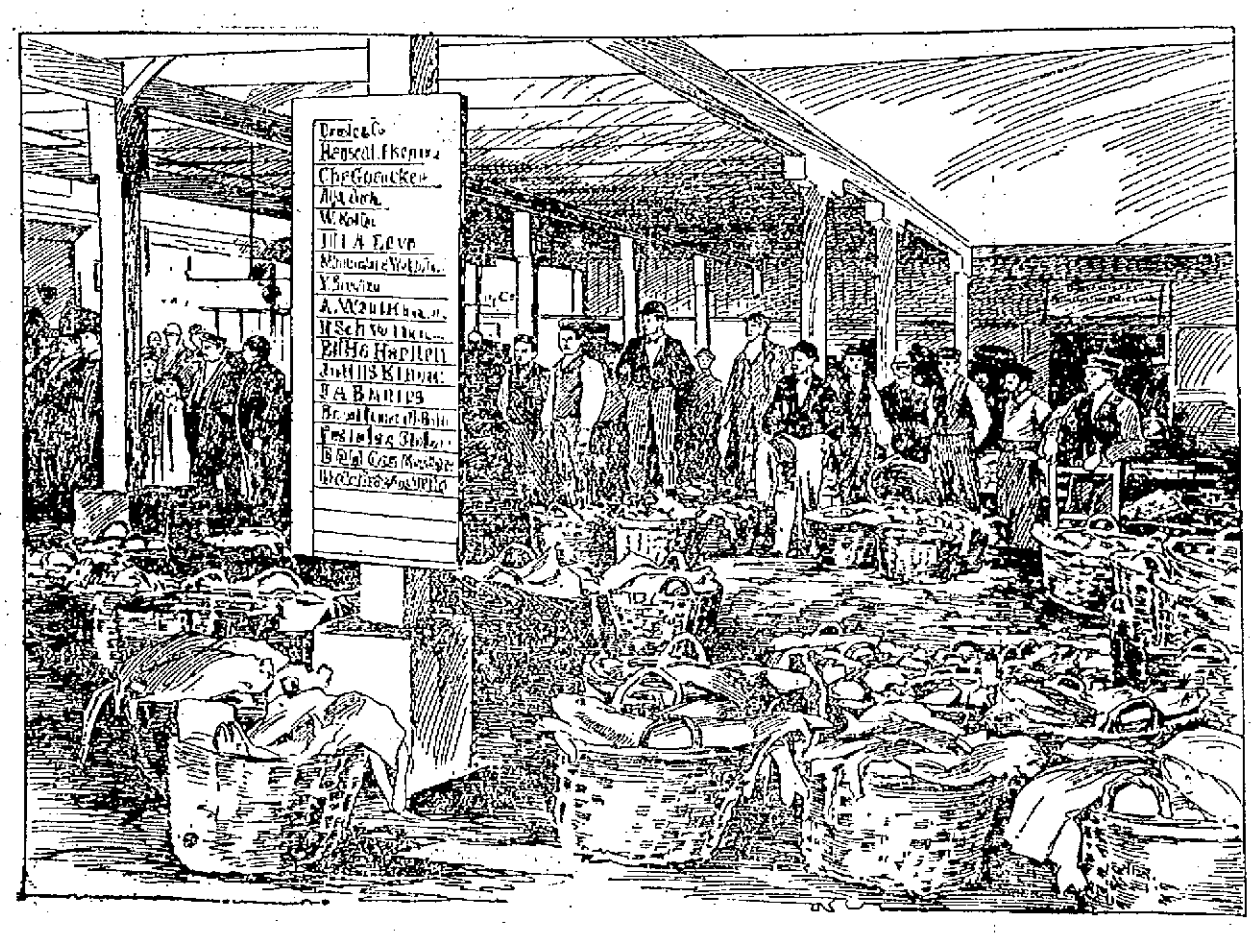
Jan. 22.—For the commissioner of the Omaha Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

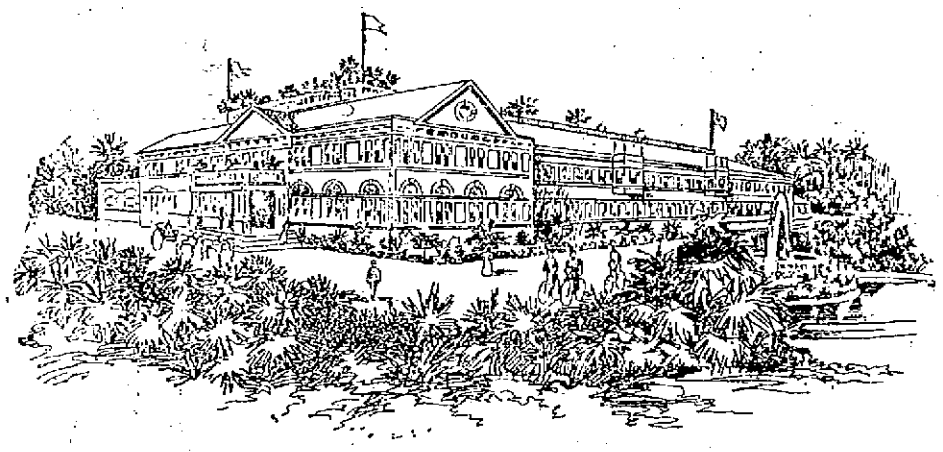
Jan. 24.—For the commissioner of the Pan-American Exhibition of New York.

Special representatives from Scotland are also expected, and these will endeavor to interest exhibitors and fish culturists in the Aberdeen fishery exposition of 1899.

Among the most interesting reports, which will be listened to by the Congress will be that of the California Fish Commission, which claims that its output of the fishers for the year was 17,695,000 salmon. It has in its hatcheries 24,000,000 salmon eggs that will be hatched and liberated next year. At the Baird Station 9,000,000 eggs were collected; at the Battle Creek Station 48,000,000 eggs have been collected, and the season is not yet closed. Last year the total collections at all the stations on the coast amounted to only 37,000,000 eggs. This is the result of wise legislation approved by both fishermen and cannerymen.

A REPRODUCTION OF THE FAMOUS BREWEN FISH AUCTION.





THE FISHERIES EXPOSITION AT TAMPA.

STAGE BUILDING FOR AMATEURS

How to Make Pretty Theatre Flies of Your Own.

During the season of private theatricals the services of amateur scenic artists are in great demand, but frequently their efforts prove failures, from an artistic point of view, because the painters have not had sufficient practice or possessed adequate knowledge of the necessary preliminary preparation. The following information, furnished by a skilful scenic artist, will be found invaluable to amateur scene-painters.

The first thing to consider is the necessary materials and colors, all of which may be obtained from any paint store. Here is the complete list of colors used by a first-class scenic artist:

White is the ordinary whitening used for domestic purposes. A good stock of this should be laid in, as it forms the basis of nearly all our tints. This, with other colors mentioned as "dry," should be mixed with water till it becomes of the consistency of slack clay.

Flake White.—A dry color, to be used sparingly in the highest lights. Soak in warm water, and grind to a fine paste.

Light and Dark Chrome Yellows, Dutch Pink, and Brown Lake.—Dry colors requiring grinding and soaking as above.

Venetian Red, Indian Red, Ultramarine, Emarald Green, Raw Umber, Burnt Umber, Yellow Ochre, Red Lead, and Azure Blue, are dry colors, and require no grinding.

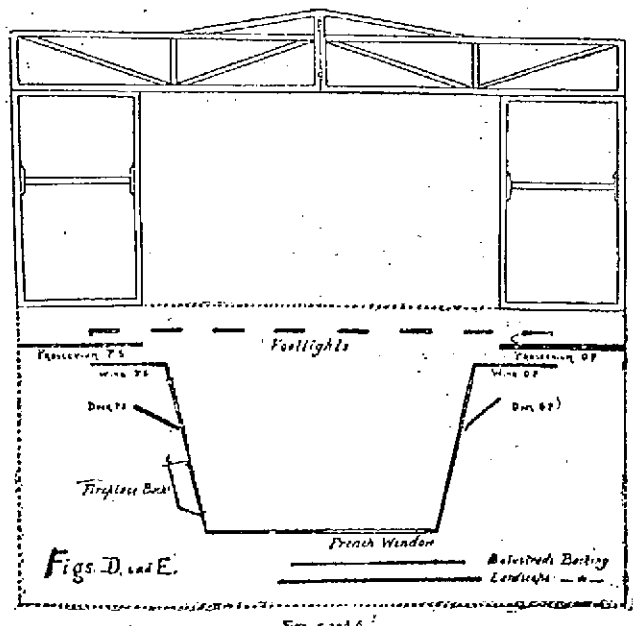
Black.—The variety known as Drop Black should be used, as other vegetable blacks are difficult to mix with water, and poor in quality.

Raw and Burnt Sienna, Lake, and Vandyke Brown may be purchased in tins, and ready mixed with water.

Colors must be placed in "stock pots," taking care that they are kept moist and prevented from caking. A plentiful supply of earthen pots of all sizes should be procured, together with zinc pails for washing brushes. For painting a small scene, the artist should get two one-pound brushes, half-a-dozen bristle brushes, and a dozen or so of various-sized sash tools.

An indispensable article is a table palette for mixing colors, as shown in Fig. A. This is made with movable rows of compartments and should be given several coats of white paint, to allow surplus colors to be washed off with a sponge. Other necessary articles are some sketching charcoal, a chalk-line and a light thin rule, or lath, six feet in length, and three inches wide.

The first step towards painting a scene is to make a model. Ascertain the size of the available stage space and the height of the hall. The proscenium must first be modeled in cardboard, on a scale of an inch or half an inch to the foot, and the plan of the stage drawn on paper, with the proposed set of the scene, as shown in Fig. C. As will be seen in Fig. D, the proscenium consists of two side flats, or frames, surmounted by a top hinged in the centre to permit its being folded up. As indicated by Fig. E, the model is very simple; a small drawing-room scene of eight flats, four borders and two backings for windows. Doors must open inwards, with their hinges up stage, as shown in Fig. D. The method of fixing flats together is shown in Fig. B.

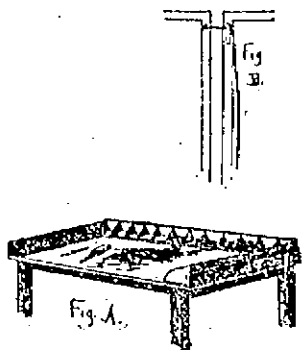


Figs. D and E.

Figs. 5 and 6.

For amateur dramatic societies, or in houses where private theatricals are given, a painted proscenium will be found easier in arrangement than one rigged up from curtains.

The frames should be covered with canvas, cut to the exact size, stretched carefully and then tacked about a quarter of an inch from the inside edge of the batten, placing the tacks three inches apart, but not driving them home until the canvas is stretched smoothly for painting. Selvage edges should all be cut off and the flap securely glued to the face of the frame.



The operation of priming, which will tighten the canvas covering, consists of painting over the raw canvas with a mixture of size and whiting, which any amateur artist knows how to prepare. The second coat of priming will prevent the painting on one side oozing through the web of the canvas up through the painting on the reverse side, that is, if the scenes are painted on both sides of the frame.

After the "primed" frames are dry then sketch out the decoration of the walls which they represent. The whole of the flats, space permitting, should be placed side by side, fitting closely at their edges, and present one unbroken surface of canvas. The lines of dado, frieze, etc., should then be marked carefully at each end by a small stick of charcoal. The chalk line, having been rubbed well with charcoal, the artist must get his assistant to hold one end against the charcoal mark on the end of his line of flats, while he holds the line against the corresponding mark at his own end, and, pulling it to bow-string tension, snap it sharply against the canvas surface. The result is a fine clear charcoal line of unerring straightness from point to point. The rest of the necessary lines having been struck, they may be ruled in with a fine brush and ordinary writing-ink.

In mixing colors for the groundwork of plaster cornice, wall paper, wood-paneling, etc., bear in mind the following brief points:

Strength of size should not be more than five parts of water to one of size. The stronger the size, the darker the color. If the color is too thick, add size, and warm each pot of color before using.

Each tint should be mixed in its separate pot and carefully preserved till the scene is completed, but do not leave brushes in the color, and use a clean brush with each tint.

A shadow and a light for each tint should be mixed and tried before commencing painting. The same ground color should be used for borders and cornice.

No perspective should be shown below an altitude of six feet from the ground, and the whole scene should be lighted from the centre of the window.

Having ruled in the edges of his ink lines with their destined ground colors, the remainder of the blank canvas may be filled in with the large brush.

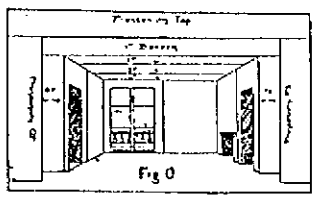


Fig C

As soon as this groundwork has dried, use the chalk line to strike out lines of cornice, panels of doors, etc. These are ruled in with their respective shadows and lights. If these are correctly placed, the scene will at once commence to "build," the shadows forcing up the projecting mouldings, while the lights lend the gleam and flicker of polished wood in a manner that appears little short of miraculous to the uninitiated eye. Patterns of wall paper, worked panels and other decorative detail can be reproduced with either thin cardboard, stencils or "pounce." This latter is done by means of rubbing a small bag, filled with finely-powdered charcoal, over a design that has been pricked on manilla paper.

The borders which represent the ceiling are painted on strips of canvas, which, nailed to long and stout battens, are hung from the framework supporting the proscenium. At the back of the French window, as shown in the ground plan, Fig. E., stand two backings; the foremost a balustrade backed in its turn by a piece of canvas painted into a distant landscape. The balustrade should consist of a canvas-covered frame. When the painting is completed, the canvas, which should be stiffened by pasting brown paper at the back, should be perforated with a sharp penknife, leaving the pillars silhouetted against the landscape backing.

Branches and foliage must be so drawn as to hang without crumbling or warping when perforated. The sky can be painted with color ready mixed in a pail, but the trees necessitate the use of the palette. Having painted in the sky, then work out the trees that spring from the dependent tails, to interlace overhead in a network of branches, with a strong, firm touch and due attention to detail. With a sharp penknife fret out the white spaces between the stems and branches for a space of about three feet inwards.

SPENDING $200,000 FOR A TWO MINUTE SHOW.

How the Sun's Total Eclipse Will be Viewed on January 22.

THE AMERICAN AND THE ENGLISH EXPEDITIONS.

The scientific world is awaiting with deep interest the results of the prospective observations of the sun's total eclipse on January 22. With the advances made in the means of taking and photographing astronomical phenomena, the knowledge to be gained by these observations becomes each year of a more definite and much more valuable character, and it is therefore not an idle hope to believe that problems once deemed beyond the power of man to solve, have come within his circle of possibility.

While not visible in America, the total eclipse this month will have a path through zones and atmospheres comparatively clear at this season of the year. The moon will first come between the earth and the sun in western Africa, and French scientists promise some valuable observations near Madagascar's capital. It will then move eastward bearing a little to the south, through the centre of Africa until it enters the Arabian Gulf, where its course changes to northeast, crossing India, directly over the city of Allahabad, western China, and will terminate in eastern Siberia. It will be visible as a partial eclipse over nearly the whole of Asia and Africa, and the eastern part of Europe, including Italy, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Russia, and portions of France, Germany and Sweden.

All told the observations of the total eclipse will last approximately two minutes, and for the privilege of enriching the world's astronomical knowledge during this brief period of time over two hundred thousand dollars will be spent by the various expeditions which have been sent to India and Africa by scientific societies and by various European governments.

The American expedition left San Francisco last October, under the leadership of W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, who is probably the youngest astronomer to be intrusted with such an important undertaking.

His observations will be taken near Karad, a little town in northern India, near the Chinese border. The great 40-foot telescope, the same which was used in the unfortunate Japan expedition, has been set up on as high an eminence as possible. Two or three smaller tubes have also been mounted and at least five spectroscopes, with which photographs of different parts of the corona will be taken.

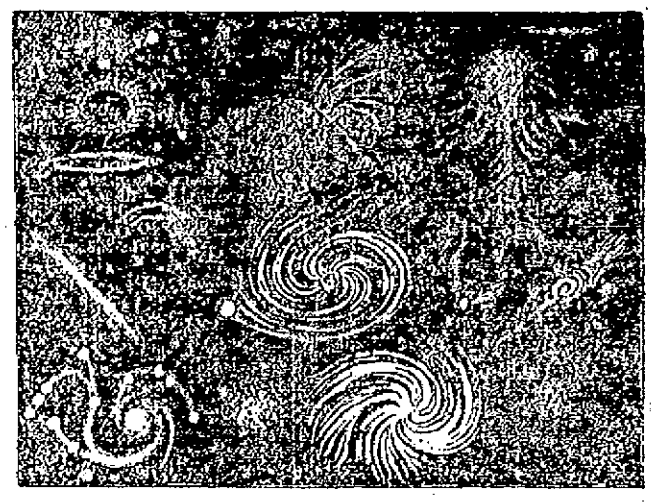
The chief objects Professor Campbell will have in view in making the observation will be to examine the corona and to study the solar protuberances.

He will rely largely on photography to help him accomplish these ends and will take many pictures during the brief time afforded. He carries with him over 100 pounds of photographic plates, and the negatives which he obtains will not only be developed before he leaves India, but duplicates will be made of the more important and valuable ones. These will be carefully packed and shipped in different vessels.

Two of the English expeditions will take observations on the coast in the vicinity of Bombay, where the duration of the total phase will be a little more than two minutes. The time available for observations decreases to a hundred seconds as the central line is followed through Bengal to the Northwest provinces. The English believe that the meteorological conditions will probably be more favorable in the neighborhood of Bombay, and the majority of the most suitable stations are being reached from the west coast, though some of the observers have gone to Calcutta as a starting point for Buxar and Ghazipur. Sir J. Norman Lockyer and Mr. Fowler are stationed near Ratnagiri, on the Bombay coast, while the astronomer royal (Professor Turner) and Dr. Common have taken up a position where the shadow track crosses a point on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway. Mr. Newall has gone to Wardha by the railway from Bombay to Nagpur, and he will use a large slit spectroscope for determining the speed of rotation of the corona. The length of the path across India is about a thousand miles, and the width of the shadow fifty miles, so that there is ample opportunity for observation, even in the short time of approximately two minutes. The observations made by the professional or official observers will be made in relation to the results of previous eclipse expeditions:

The careful preparations made this year recall the last unsuccessful expeditions at the time of the total eclipse of August 9, 1896. At Vadsoe, Norway, the early phases were seen but the totality was obscured by thick clouds. The clouds also obscured the view at St. Petersburg. The most unfortunate of all the expeditions, however, was that sent by Americans to Yezo, the most northerly of the Japanese group, for at all three points chosen for observations the weather conditions made results impossible.

PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL, IN CHARGE OF THE AMERICAN EXPERITION.



SOLAR SIGHTS PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE LAST SOLAR ECLIPSE.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

The achievement has often been referred to of the carrying of steamboats on the backs of men. The expression is not quite accurate, for the Congo natives are trained from infancy to carry burdens on their heads. When a European on the lower Congo sent his black boy to a store to buy some cigarettes, he was surprised to see the servant return with the tiny package on his head. When a Congo woman has smoked her much-loved pipe, the treasure is likely to repose on her head until she again requires it, and if her husband, unfortunately, has been able to procure a bottle of rum, he walks home with it nicely balanced on his head, throwing stones at the stray dogs and cats in his way, without the slightest idea that he is really an expert equilibrist. Most of the many thousands of pieces of steamboats were carried on the heads and not on the backs of the men.

The 50,000 natives of the lower Congo who have been carrying these steam boats and all other freight around the cataracts are the very men who could not be induced, eighteen years ago, to give a helping hand to Mr. Stanley. He wished to carry 1,830 man-loads, and he had only 190 Zanzibar and Loango porters for the work. Some of the natives would sell him a little of their time, but they would not carry his goods more than two or three miles beyond their homes. Stanley's failure to secure the carriers he needed along the river delayed his work on the upper Congo for more than a year, and the labor question was the most perplexing problem with which he had to deal. He brought his carriers thousands of miles from Zanzibar and other coasts of Africa.—Harper's Round Table.

It ought not to be necessary to remind any person of ordinary intelligence to inclose stamps in letters pertaining to her own business, declares a writer in the Chautauquan. But women have curious ideas of courtesy in such matters; they will insist upon paying car fare for their friends (though a man never does it), and yet feel that to inclose a 2c stamp to a person with whom they have no acquaintance is assuming a degree of littleness on her part that is uncomplimentary. If men are more careful it is simply that they put the stamp inside of the letter, as they do on the outside, to insure attention, having learned by experience that a man must expect justice and not generosity in business.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	8 50	6 00	8 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 55	6 47	8 35
8 04	9 07	7 55	9 10
*7 20	9 10	*7 30	9 10
7 35	8 16	8 10	9 18
8 34	8 50	9 10	10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 25	11 30	12 07
9 43	10 49	12 03	12 56
11 00	12 03	*1 00	1 38
11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
12 16	1 05	*2 00	3 38
1 40	2 50	3 41	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 11	5 31
*3 32	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 38	6 35
*5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*5 [illegible]	7 05	*7 31	8 05
*7 10	8 30	*8 00	8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 27	12 23

Sunday Trains.

7 20	8 10	7 15	8 05
7 28	8 15	9 00	10 07
*5 45	9 51	1 00	1 57
9 10	10 10	5 00	5 19
*4 25	5 32	7 00	8 18
5 58	7 03	8 00	8 34
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 05	10 37
9 25	10 34	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 29	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 15	11 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 23	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	3 00	6 23
6 20	6 30	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

If Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 498 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 65c. tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Nothing equals our 25c. box paper in the city. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-1.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, sells it.

If you once get shaved at Room 16, Runels' Building, you will become a regular patron.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The young people of the Pawtucket church gave a presentation of the comedy, "The Deestrict Skule" last night.

At the monthly sociable of the Highland Methodist church last night, Mrs. James Mudge gave a lecture on "Anglo Indian Home Life."

John Dunfey, the well known builder of new Pawtucketville, has just finished a fine blacksmith shop for James Seeton on Varnum avenue.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

BOWLING NEWS.

In a game of low totals, both team and individual, the Pawtuckets defeated the Highlands in a city league match at Les Miserables alleys last night by 38 pins.

The principal feature of the game was the missed spares, both teams going strong into the double figures. The score:

Pawtuckets—Weston, 441; Knapp, 446; Fletcher, 494; Sawyer, 467; Clogston, 486; totals, 2314.

Highlands—Corwin, 495; Anderson, 462; Barton, 455; Hartwell, 437; Dickerman, 128; totals, 276.

At Les Miserables alleys last night, the Butterfields defeated the Courier-Citizen team by 146 pins. Only four men out of the 10 went over 400. The score:

Butterfields—Butterfield, 330; Rolean, 380; Mahoney, 468; sub, 408; Bailey, 188; totals, 2124.

Courier-Citizen—McCaffrey, 380; Sullivan, 351; McCarthy, 398; Joe Mack, 378; Whalen, 471; totals, 1978.

MIDDLESEX CO.'S STATEMENT.

The annual statement of the Middlesex company of this city was filed with the state commissioner of corporations at the state house in Boston Tuesday.

The report is signed by Charles P. Curtis, president; Oliver H. Perry, treasurer, and Robert H. Gardner, Arthur T. Lyman and George S. Silsbee, a majority of the board of directors.

The correctness of the statement was sworn to before A. C. Tenney, a justice of the peace. Annexed is the certificate of the auditor of the company, Horatio B. Hessey, sworn to before Albert A. Pickett, a justice of the peace.

The financial statement is as follows:

ASSETS.

Land and water power, buildings	$100,000.00
Machinery	100,000.00
Cash and debts receivable	332,643.02
Manufactures, merchandise, material, stock in process	693,800.75
Miscellaneous	6,550.42
Total	$1,292,994.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$750,000.00
Debts	325,370.59
Balance profit and loss	2,622.51
Reserve for depreciation	215,001.10
Total	$1,292,994.19

TRUST COMPANY OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Middlesex Deposit and Trust company was held Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Larkin T. Trull; vice president, Ethan A. Smith; secretary, Charles L. Knapp; directors, Joseph A. Coram, Edmund B. Conant, Charles R. Costello, William H. I. Hayes, August Fels, Patrick Kelley, Alfred Leblanc, Elias A. McQuade, Thomas F. Morris, Charles D. Palmer, Percy Parker, Peter H. Donohue, John B. Pilling, George E. Putnam, Joseph E. Shanley, E. A. Smith, Edward W. Thomas, Larkin T. Trull and Frederick T. Walsh. The treasurer will be elected by the directors.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Ayer's Asthma Cure

better known as DR. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, has made a record for its remarkable cures of asthma. Cases that have been considered beyond hope or help have been cured by this remedy. One example of such cures, out of the many on record, is all that the space allows:

"My mother has been a great sufferer from asthma for the past ten years, and her recovery is almost without a parallel. On account of her advanced age—over seventy—we had but little hopes of ever seeing her well again; but we are sincerely grateful to inform you that she has been entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
—INGLIS BANKS, Tar Brook, N. S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

put up in half size bottles, 50 cts. Full size bottles, $1.00.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Gen. Frank M. Merrill, the king of "jiners," is looking up a charter list of a branch of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta.

At the Berean Primitive Methodist church last evening, the men of the church held a supper.

Rev. George S. Avery begun a series of gospel meetings at the John street church last evening.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett lectured at the Eliot church last evening on the "Value of Music in the Development of Character" before the John Eliot Literary club.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lockhart entertained the members of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church last evening.

The members of Mount Olive Senate, K.A.E.O., held a delightful supper and concert in Highland hall last evening. Hadley's orchestra furnished music. The staff of the senate will install the new officers of Lowell Senate next Tuesday evening, and the officers of Laura senate of Lawrence next Wednesday evening. The staff is composed of the following members: District deputy grand senator, Charles A. Bugbee; senior seneschal, H. C. Moore; junior seneschal, George W. Tyron; sacerdos, J. C. Rogers; junior vigilante, John Mellows; grand marshal, H. D. Bean; secretary, H. E. Thompson; treasurer, O. H. Dodge.

Pilgrim Thompson Commandery threw its doors open to the public last evening at Manchester Unity hall when the newly elected officers were installed by Deputy Grand Commander A. J. Howe of Lowell, assisted by Grand Treasurer Ackerman of Boston as deputy grand herald, J. A. Janvrin as deputy past grand commander and Walter H. Gilman as senior past grand commander.

A pleasant concert and collation followed the installation.

The members of "Lowell Senate" played whist in Prescott hall last evening.

When play was concluded, strings were counted and the prizes awarded as follows:

Ladies—C. R. Watterworth, 37 (won on cut), first; Mrs. F. Burtt, 37, second; Mrs. C. H. Hanson, 36, third.

Gentlemen's—Thomas Howe, 50, first; Henry C. Boe, 35, second; F. A. Zesewitz, 31, third.

The following committee had the affair in charge: C. H. Worcester, chairman; J. L. Severance, C. H. Hanson, Jr., J. A. Paquette and C. H. Jones.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Geo. J. Yorke and Miss Grace R. Chapman were married Tuesday evening in the presence of a few friends at 71 Varney street by Rev. O. H. Denney of the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Lincoln Martin, a popular conductor on the B. & M. railroad and Miss Alice Inez Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Long of Lawrence, who has for the past ten years been in the employ of the D. L. Page company, occurred last evening at the home of the groom's parents, at 7.30 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of guests. Rev. R. A. Greene, pastor of Grace church performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillie M. Long, and Mr. Herbert O. Taft, son of General Agent Taft of the Boston & Maine officiated as best man. The bride was becomingly gowned in white landsdowne with chiffon trimmings and carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore a gown of white muslin over yellow silk with lace trimmings and she carried white carnations. Pearson's orchestra furnished music for the event and played the wedding march from Lohengrin as the bridal party entered the parlor.

The ushers were Mr. H. D. Wadleigh and Fred Provencher of Lowell, W. H. Hodgeman and C. S. Rogers of Malden and William Lord of Lawrence.

The bride's gift to her bridesmaid was a beautiful opal ring, and the groom's favors to the ushers were gold scarf pins with pearl ornaments.

The rooms were prettily decorated throughout.

The reception lasted until 9.15, when the couple left for Boston showered with rice. They will reside in Boston.

They were the recipients of many valuable presents.

The annual meeting of the Atherton Machine company was adourned until February 18, yesterday morning, no business being transacted.

The Franklin club has re-elected the following officers: President, Charles N. Bagley; vice president, E. S. Woodies; secretary, A. H. Kittredge; treasurer, F. C. Goodale.

W. H. Wiggin is building a two-story storehouse for the H. R. Barker company in Wigginville. It will have 5000 feet of floor surface.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

COURT DECISIONS

Of Varied Nature and of General Interest

THAT HAVE BEEN RECENTLY HANDED DOWN

By Courts in the Different States.

Among the recent list of interesting court decisions published by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., of New York, are the following:

To justify the arrest of a citizen for disturbing a military parade by obstructing a public street and refusing to make way for the parade, it is held in White vs. State (Ga.) 37 L. R. A. 642, that the parade must be one that is authorized by law.

The discharge of an employe who refuses to become a member of a labor association, when this is due to an agreement between such association and an association of employers to prevent employment of any person who did not join the labor union, is held in Curran vs. Galen (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A. 802, to render the officers of the labor association liable for conspiracy.

Injury to a night patrolman by an electric light wire of which the insulation had been burned off by lightning, when he turned on the electricity, in ignorance of the condition of the wire, and it was his duty to turn it on when the trimmers had left it turned off, is held, in Willey vs. Boston Electric Light company (Mass.) 37 L. R. A. 723, to present questions to the jury as to the negligence of the electric light company and of the patrolman.

Although an electric light company is not bound to keep the insulation of its wires on a pole in good condition as against a bare volunteer or a trespasser it is held, in Newark Elec. L. & P. Co. vs. Garden (C. C. App. 3rd C.) 37 L. R. A. 725, that an employe of a railroad company, which has wires on a pole used also for telephone and electric light wires, is not, while transferring wires, a trespasser, in setting his foot upon a cross-arm bearing electric-light wires imperfectly insulated.

A railroad time table and printed rules for running trains on regular time, without any arrangement for emergencies in case of trains behind time, are held, in Sprague vs. New York & N. E. R. Co. (Conn.) 37 L. R. A. 639, insufficient to satisfy the railroad's obligation to its employes as a matter of law, but the question is left to the jury.

An inn-keeper who has no license is denied the right to recover for board and lodging, in Randall vs. Tuell (Me.) L. R. A. 143, where a penal statute prohibits the business without a license.

The right of a municipality to own an electric light plant and furnish light to its citizens is sustained in Mitchell vs. Negaunee (Mich.) 38 L. R. A., 157.

The lowest reliable and responsible bidder for a public contract is held, in Colorado Paving Co. vs. Murphy (C. C. App. 8th. C.) 37 L. R. A. 630, to have no vested or absolute right to the enforcement of a contract requiring the letting of the contract to such bidders as the statute is not for his benefit.

An ordinance regulating secondhand stores is held in State vs. Itzcovitch (La.) 7 L. R. A. 673, to be void in the absence of special legislative permission to enact ordinances of that character.

The right of a municipality to build and own a railroad in the city streets to furnish rapid transit to its inhabitants, is sustained, in Sun Printing & P. association vs. New York (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A., 788. It is also held that such road may be leased to a private corporation under statutory authority.

A water supply to each tenant of a building as a separate consumer, from whom rents are to be collected, is held in Kelsey vs. Board of Fire & W. Commissioners (Mich.) 37 L. R. A. 675, not to be required by law merely because the owner of the building has furnished all the tenants with separate shut-offs, having locks and keys, and tendered the keys to the commissioners.

Notice to consumers of water and an opportunity to be heard before rates are established, is held in Silkman & Co., vs. Board of W. Commissioners (N. Y.) 37 L. R. A., 827, not to be demandable on the ground that the water rents are taxes and an application for water is regarded as a consent to pay the rates charged.

A POPULAR OFFICER

IS CHIEF O'TOOLE OF AYER JUNCTION WHO VISITS LOWELL OCCASIONALLY.

Of late, on account of the bunco men, diamond thieves, policemen's ball, and other reasons, there have been many official visits to the police station from out-of-town. Most of them were strangers, while a few are well known. All were made welcome and courteously treated, one in particular whose visits to Lowell are always looked forward to, for a more clever officer or better fellow than Peter O'Toole, chief of the Ayer Junction police department, which mans the entire department, with the exception of an understudy, never smiled in a guard room.

Chief O'Toole is well known and liked in Lowell and he is welcome to all police stations, for his record as a pursuer of criminals is remarkable and well known. When any horse thieves or other offenders from Lowell are heard from going in the direction of Ayer Junction, the local department is sure to hear of their being landed by the hawk-eyed chief of Ayer Junction. Chief O'Toole was the department's guest at the Police ball and was looked after by his old friend, Officer "Red" Welch. He was also entertained by Messrs. Con. Sullivan and Monaghan of the K. C.s.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHIEF O'TOOLE of the Ayer Police.

CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.

Dr. Paquin Claims That His Treatment Completely Immunizes the Patient.

A wonderful treatment for alcoholism is said to have been discovered by Dr. Ozias Paquin, well known in St. Louis for several years as one of St. Louis' most expert physicians.

Dr. Paquin says: "For four years I have been subjecting my treatment to the severest of tests, and at times under the most trying conditions, yet a failure to effect a positive and permanent cure has never been recorded, with the possible exception of four who refused to pursue the treatment until discharged and who may fall any day.

"I regard alcoholism as essentially a disease of the nervous system. Intoxication is not the primary cause; it is only the common symptom. Restore the nervous system to a condition wherein the patient shall lose the desire for excessive stimulation and at the same time be free from the necessity of using intoxicating liquors—this is the problem I have endeavored to solve. In the past three years some 816 cases have come to me for treatment and with the possible exception of those referred to who refused to continue the treatment until discharged, we have cured every one.

"The peculiar effect of the treatment is complete immunity—in fact, it may be compared to vaccination against smallpox. To those who have been treated, nothing is so repulsive as a glass of whisky, not to the taste or smell, but to the stomach. The cure is permanent and no bad effects follow in its wake. The patient is not required to go to an institution, when he is published to the world as a drunkard."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

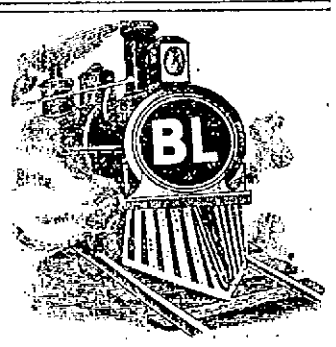
NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



A Record Breaker

B-L TOBACCO

has the finest flavor and quality that can be produced — it out-distances all other brands for it just suits the public taste.

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

FIRST SESSION OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HELD.

The special committee appointed to investigate the assessors' department was in session last night. Alderman Libby presiding and after reading the joint order authorizing the investigation, he said that it gave the committee very little power. He suggested that a new order should be drawn by the city solicitor, to be introduced at the next meeting similar to those passed by the city council in the case of other investigations.

Councilman Wiggin said that there had been considerable talk about the cost and success of the system employed in Worcester.

Mr. Libby replied that he looked into the Worcester system in 1888. He did not remember the details but the cost was less than in Lowell and fewer clerks were employed.

Upon motion of Councilman Dana, it was voted to authorize the chairman to introduce a new order as suggested.

Mr. Goward thought that it would be advisable to go to Worcester to study the assessors' department there. He called attention to the fact that Cambridge had appropriated but $13,000 for its assessors as against $21,000 required in Lowell.

SPORTS AT THE ARMORY.

The sports to be held by the McMechanics' Phalanx at the armory next Wednesday evening will be as follows: Forty yards dash; putting the shot; one-half mile run; standing high jump; climbing Roman ladder; running high jump; obstruction race; fencing match; boxing match; broad jump; and a final tug-of-war, between two teams composed of members of the company.

HONORS FOR MR. DOLE.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the reception and entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii. General Brooke, commander of the troops at Fort Sheridan, it is said, will receive orders to have the United States troops of that garrison meet President Dole upon his arrival in Chicago and act as an escort to the president. A guard of honor with a complement of staff officers will also be detailed to wait on him while in the city and to escort him to the train on Sunday. The city government will doubtless be represented in the reception to the Hawaiian ruler during his brief stay in Chicago. From Chicago it is the intention of the government to take President Dole direct to Washington in a special train.

THE EUROPEAN CONCERT.

London, Jan. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, defending the government policy at Liverpool against the attacks of the Liberals, and referring especially to the Armenian and Cretan question, said: "The impotence of the European concert is a discredit to all the powers. The position is becoming intolerable and cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely. Though there would be great risk in taking the alternative course, it may be our duty—I hope will not—to reserve our right and independence to take isolated action."

WAGES OF SIN.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Murray Bundy, married, and the father of two children, drove to a road house just over the city line last night. There he met Mattie Van Sickle, a woman of ill-repute with whom he was infatuated. He had repeated asked the woman to elope with him, but she had refused. Last night he pressed her to leave the city and, upon her refusing to have anything more to do with him, he shot her dead. Bundy then sent a bullet into his own brain. He is dying.

DISORDERLY STUDENTS.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Two hundred students gathered with the intention of making a demonstration before the Military club, but they were dispersed. A demonstration in which a thousand students took part occurred at 5 o'clock before the pantheon. The students were driven away by the police, who split them up into groups. The latter then began parading various parts of the Latin quarter, where there was much excitement.

HEALTH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 20.—An official medical statement issued last night reasserts that there is no cause for alarm as to Mr. Gladstone's health, although it has not benefited as much as had been hoped at Cannes. The facial neuralgic pains persist with daily fluctuations owing to the cold winds and wet weather, but the complaint is quite local. His physical powers have not suffered; his strength is good, his appetite excellent; he joins the family at meals and takes regular drives, weather permitting. It is not true that the family has been summoned. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gladstone will go to Cannes on Saturday in accordance with an arrangement made weeks ago.

THE SYNCHRONOGRAPH.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Professor Albert Cushing Crehor of Dartmouth college and George Owen Squeir, U. S. A., lectured at Franklin institute last night on the "Synchronograph," a new method of telegraphy by the alternating current. They made experiments with the instruments and four line wires, showing that the Wheatstone receiver, which alone is capable of 360 words per minute, could, when used with the synchronograph, achieve a speed of 540 words. Used with a chemical receiver, the lecturers said they could find no limit to the speed.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

New York, Jan. 20.—Henry H. Straight, who was arrested in Jersey City a week ago, charged with swindling business people in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., and Baltimore and New York, escaped from the jail Wednesday. He had sawed through an iron bar at the toilet room window and through that means was enabled to drop into the jail yard, where he scaled a 12-foot fence and so reached the street. He was gone half an hour before his flight was discovered. Mrs. Straight has been arrested on a charge of aiding him.

THIRTY STRUCTURES CONSUMED.

Ransburg, Cal., Jan. 20.—Fire broke out in a vacant building and spread so rapidly that more than 30 structures were consumed within an hour. Every thing was swept clean on both sides of Rand street from Stanley to above the Elite theater and on a portion of Broadway. This includes the postoffice and some of the largest stores in the camp, and entailed a loss of $100,000.

THIS IS THE DAY THAT

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Commence the Special Sale of Nearly 100 Dozen New Style, Perfect Fitting, Well Made, Up-to-date

WRAPPERS

For Ladies' of all sizes, 32 to 48 bust measure. We bought them for cash, and wish to sell them all today. Regular prices are $1.00, $1.25, $1.89, up to $2.50. Our "special price" today and while they last is 61c., 65c., 78c., 99c., $1.19 and $1.25 each. A real snap for all who want a desirable Flannelette, Percale or Print Wrapper.

ANOTHER "SPECIAL DRIVE."

58 dozen extra good quality Corsets, made with 8 French gores at hip, making a perfect "hip fitter," two broad steels at side, thoroughly boned, top finished with handsome silk embroidery, with silk floss work on bust. Corset is cut long and has five hook steels. We bought this for a "special run" with our Wrappers, and while the real worth is 79c., our price for any size, white or drab, 18 to 30, is but 49c. for choice. Don't miss either of these bargains today.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

PIECES OF CARPET FOR RUGS.

ANOTHER LOT FROM THE MILL

525 SAMPLE PIECES OF BRUSSELS CARPET,

Each Piece 1 1-2 Yards Long,

For Rugs

Border styles and handsome new patterns, medium and dark colorings, and of the best make of Brussel Carpet made in the country (Lowell Carpet Manufacturing Co.), price

60c. a Piece.

The regular price of these Carpets is $1.25 per yard, so this low price makes them a great value and the fact that we sold over 800 pieces of the same goods in October and November shows that they were appreciated.

A. G. Pollard & Co.